

Hun "Sub" Sinks Schooner in Bay of Fundy

GERMANS IN HASTY RETREAT ALL

ALONG 35-MILE FRONT

Baker Wants Draft Ages, 18 to 45 Years

BAKER WANTS DRAFT AGES MADE FROM 18 TO 45 YEARS

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Secretary Baker will recommend that the draft ages be made from 18 to 45 years. This was announced today by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, following a conference with the secretary.

MILLION YANKS FISMES IN FLAMES

Now Under Direct Command of Gen. Pershing in France, Says Gen. March

Eight American Divisions in Battle—Record Shipment of Troops in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There is no present danger of a shortage of man power to keep the American armies filled up. Members of the senate military committee were so informed today during their weekly conference with General March, chief of staff, at the war department.

Major-General Hunter Liggett, commanding the first American army corps, is in active charge of that corps on the centre of the allied drive in the Aisne-Marne salient, General March, chief of staff, said.

The American divisions forming this corps are serving contiguously on this sector, the control of which is in the hands of Major-General Liggett, as commander of the first major American unit to get into action in France.

General Pershing, as a result of recent transfers of American divisions which had been brigaded with the British, now has one million men under his direct command.

The number of American divisions actively engaged on this sector has been increased to eight, now including the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th regulars, and the 25th, 26th, 32d and 42d national guard. General March announced that it was the 42d division which met and defeated the Prussian guards during the present week.

Total embarkation of American troops during July broke all records. It was announced officially, more than 300,000 men having been shipped. The grand total embarked to the end of July has passed the 1,300,000 mark.

The previous high monthly record was for June, when 276,000 men were sent overseas.

Summited meeting Sunday, Aug. 4th at 3 p. m., for members to vote on Parade fines.

JOHN F. CARROLL, Pres.
Attest PARKER F. MURPHY, Secretary.

INTEREST BEGINS
Saturday, Aug. 3rd
Merrimack River
Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX STREET

Victorious Allies Smash On, Gain Important Ground On All Battle Fronts

After Clearing Soissons of Enemy, the Allies Swept Eastward Along Aisne to Venizel—Now Ready to Cross Stream—No Chance of Huns Holding at Vesle—Aisne Offers Only Refuge

(By The Associated Press)

PRIV. GRANT H. GORDON KILLED IN ACTION

Mrs. Cecilia Sheldon, of 464 Central street, received word this morning from the war department at Washington that her son, Private Grant H. Gordon, had been killed in action.

Private Gordon was 25 years of age. He was born in Nova Scotia and enlisted in Keene, N. H., in June, 1917. Besides his mother, he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Lottie Ames of Keene, N. H., and Miss Gladys Gordon; a brother, James, who is now in the navy and overseas at the present time, and his step-father, Harry Sheldon.

The following is a copy of the telegram received today announcing his death: Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, via Keene, N. H., Aug. 3. Mrs. Cecilia Sheldon, 464 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

Deeply regret to inform you that Private Grant H. Gordon, infantry, is officially reported as killed in action, July 19. McCALL, the Adjutant Gen'l.

and Sivigny, both in the Ardre valley, to the highest point on the plateau between the Ardre and the Vesle, and thence to Rosnay, Gueux and Thillois, and on to the Vesle at St. Brice, which is on the original line.

On the northern end of the plateau to the southeast of Soissons the French have advanced from Venizel to a point south of Braine on the Vesle. The advance is continuing on the line farther to the east.

Flames in Flames

Burning villages in the area north of the Vesle river between Muzon and St. Thierry indicate that a further withdrawal of the German forces is intended. Fourteen large fires have been observed. The important centre of Fismes is in flames and there are great conflagrations in two villages to the northwest of that town.

Germans in Hurried Retreat

The retirement of the forces of the

The right wing of the German armies south of the Aisne appears to have crumbled before the attack of the Allies.

The occupation of Soissons was apparently only a small incident in the grand scheme that is being worked out by the Allied commanders. After the city had been cleared of Germans, the Allies swept eastward along the south bank of the Aisne as far as Venizel and along the winding course of the stream took positions which will facilitate their crossing, should that be the intention of the generals directing the offensive.

11 MILES BEYOND SOISSONS
While this movement was going on, the Allies on the plateau southeast of Soissons, their left

Continued to Page 2—First Section

German crown prince now appears to be of a very rapid character.

There has not been a great deal of fighting, certainly not in the area southeast of Soissons, and it is unlikely that large captures of prisoners will be reported.

To the east of Rheims French forces have made an important recovery of ground near St. Hilaire.

French cavalry are on the Vesle river between Champigny and Jonchery, north and northwest of Rheims. Up till 11 o'clock this morning the allies had not crossed the river at any point. All the British over the Vesle have been destroyed.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

British Schooner Held Up, Robbed and Burned by U-Boat In Bay of Fundy

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 3.—A little cloud of smoke rising today from the burning hulk of the British schooner Dornfontein, seven miles south of Grand Manan Island, at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, marked the scene of the most recent German submarine attack on the Atlantic coast.

The schooner, lumber laden, from St. John, N. B., for a port south, was overtaken just before noon yesterday by a German submarine, her crew driven into their dory and the vessel robbed and burned. After rowing three hours the men reached Grand Manan Island and were put up for the night at the Two Island life saving station. Today a patrol boat from Machias, the headquarters of a naval patrol district, in command of Lieut. Percy Harrison, was sent for the men, who were taken to Machias this afternoon.

The schooner was in command of

PLOT TO BLOW UP AMERICAN TRANSPORT AT ATLANTIC PORT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 3.—An anarchist plot to destroy an American transport is believed by the authorities to have been frustrated today with the arrest of a man who said he was Frederick Rouchat. Caught climbing a rope ladder up the side of the steamship, a former German liner, he said he had been selected by lot to blow up the vessel.

CITY COUNCIL CITY HALL NEWS

Formal Vote to appropriate Money for Schools—\$15,000 Loan Order

Warnock Makes Plea for Increase in pay for School Janitors

At a special meeting of the municipal council this morning it was formally voted to appropriate the sum of \$20,000 for the school department to meet its expenses for the remainder of the year and it was also voted to borrow \$15,000 for the installation of two new 72-inch boilers in city hall basement. The latter action was taken after Mayor Thompson, had stated that a conference of Edwin Mores, the state inspector of boilers, Bartholomew Scannell of the Scannell Boiler Works, Thomas H. Harkins and George H. Perkins of the Lowell Textile school, a city engineer, and himself was held yesterday afternoon and it was decided that the only feasible way of meeting the boiler situation was to install the 72-inch type.

Meeting in Detail
The meeting was called at 10.16 with Continued to Page 2—First Section

PUBLIC MARKET OPENS IN ANNE STREET

Although only three farmers came to offer their fresh vegetables at the first outdoor "green market" in Anne street this morning, held under supervision of the city food administrator, there were quite a few shoppers and the farmers reported good business.

Many were disappointed that no larger number of farmers put in an appearance. This site is open, rent and ground space free for the Saturday morning market and the food administrator believes all farmers in this vicinity who can spare the time should bring their products to this market because the buyers are plenty and glad to do business with the farmer direct. The prices in effect for the current week have been announced to be as follows:

Apples, 40-75c a peck; cucumbers, 25-30c apiece; blueberries and blackberries, 30c box; tomatoes, 15c lb.; beets, 4c lb.; cauliflower, 5-10c lb.; butter beans, 5c quart; cabbage, 25c pound; onions, 5c pound; scallions, 3 bunches for 5c; carrots, 3 bunches for 10c; green string beans, 4c quart; radishes, 3 bunches for 5c; chubarb, 4c pound; sweet peas, 15c a bunch; eggs, 75c dozen, and live fowl, 35c per pound.

THE BEST is None Too Good
for Our Guests at the

HARRISONIA HOTEL

It is like having a vacation at home to dine where the best on the market is cooked in the best manner and served by waitresses that can please you. There is always sweet music and everything to make one happy. There is nothing better than the best and that is what is served at this hotel.

Continued to Page 4, First Section

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
INTEREST BEGINS
AUGUST 3
18 SHATTUCK ST.

THE NEW AMERICAN HOUSE
Coolest Dining Room in the City
We give everybody good value and home comfort and try to make them happy and contented.
Special Sunday Dinner, 75c, and A La Carte Dinner

10 CLERKS WANTED
AT ONCE
FAIRBURN'S Market

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1512

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS
Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

STRIKERS BACK ON JOBS

Lynn Employees Return to Work—Refused 16 Men Who Precipitated Trouble

LYNN, Aug. 2.—Normal scenes attended the return to work yesterday of the General Electric company employees, who have been on strike since July 15. It was a happy throng which entered the gates of the river works and West Lynn plants at 7 yesterday morning. The great majority seemed pleased to return to work.

Labor leaders, although dissatisfied with the reception some of the employees received, are not inclined to be arbitrary, because they are confident the war labor board, to which the cases of employees not provided with work will be presented, will render a decision guaranteeing their earnings between yesterday and the time the company is ordered to put them on the pay rolls.

The 16 men, discharged preceding the strike for alleged union activities, were informed when they reported for work there was nothing for them to do. They were inclined to be resentful, but assurances from the strike leaders that their cases will first be disposed of produced a feeling of some satisfaction.

Quite a few other employees were informed there was no need of their services, as the company has no work for them. About 15 women were transferred to other departments. They refused them and reported at union headquarters. They told their stories to Mrs. Mary O'Brien, an investigator for the war labor board, who is to ascertain the kind of employment the women are given, under what conditions they work and whether they take the places of men.

Strike leaders pointed out that employees should not be too hasty in formulating decisions about discrimination until it has been shown that men were denied work and women were transferred where they have been employed.

Charles D. Kenney, of the electrical workers, urged employees to forget they have been on strike and to show company officials they are determined to work in the closest co-operation with them. He assured workers they will ultimately be victorious.

City Hall News

Continued

the only solution to the problem as far as he can see it.

Bakery Inspection

Mr. Riordan has another job on his hands at the present time, the inspection of the 60-odd bakeries in Lowell. He has been working on the job more than a week, and so far has inspected 13 establishments. He expects the job to keep him busy for at least three more weeks.

The inspection comes as a result of a request of the state food administration that all bakeries in the state be inspected to see that the proper mixture of flour is being used in the various products cut out. The request was made of the state sealer of weights and measures, and he in turn has turned the job over to the local sealers. Incidentally 25 loaves of bread have to be weighed 12 hours after baking to see that the weight lives up to the state requirements.

The Bridge Sidewalk

Complaint was made recently about several slabs of the concrete sidewalk of the Pawtucket bridge projecting above the level of the sidewalk, and Commissioner Morse had men on the job today taking out the slabs and relaying them. He says that the turning of the squares will be a permanent trouble, because proper expansion bands were not put on the bridge when it was built, and it would be impracticable to adjust them now.

Appleton Street Finished

A sigh of relief went up from residents and pedestrians on Appleton street this morning because the paving job has finally been completed, all the debris which was keeping the sidewalk untidy has been swept off, and the street now presents a spick and span appearance.

Few Voters

City Clerk Stephen Flynn has received about 3000 names of Lowell men in the service who purport to be voters of this city from the secretary of the commonwealth, with the request that they be verified. It has been found that a very small percentage of the men are actually voters here. The latest list to come contains the names of 50 Lowell men in the 14th railway engineers, now serving in France, and 10 men who are in the medical corps.

Papers Filed

More nomination papers for the coming state primaries in September have been filed at the office of the city clerk. The latest aspirants are D. O. Hayden of Somerville, republican candidate for treasurer, and Alfred L. Cutting, republican candidate for county commissioner.



RAT-NIP

Kills Rats Every Time

NOT ONE CAN ESCAPE

It's as enticing to rats as catnip is to cats.

IN TUBES—Used without touching the hands.

15c and 25c

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

43 MARKET STREET

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

KILL 700 GERMANS

Russian Social Revolutionists of Left Continue Campaign Against Huns

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The terrorist campaign against the Germans of the Russian social revolutionists of the left includes an explosion at Kiev which resulted in the deaths of 700 German soldiers in addition to the murder of Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes a leading member of the party as saying.

The total of anti-German crimes, the social revolutionist said, was 60. Munition works at Odessa, Kharkov and elsewhere have been blown up.

City Council

Continued

All members present. Mayor Thompson told of the conference on the boiler question held yesterday afternoon in his office and the substance of the decision at the conference was as follows:

That all the brick work surrounding the boilers must come down, no matter whether the 54-inch type or 72-inch type is installed.

That no parts of the old boilers can be used in any way. It was recommended that they be sold as junk.

That the expense for excavation and the setting of three small boilers and two large boilers would be practically the same.

That no matter what repairs are made on the old boilers, the state inspector will not allow more than 15-pounds pressure.

That if the state inspector had dared, he would have condemned the boilers outright.

That the old boilers would probably be found useless even after repairs had been made.

That two large boilers are the proper thing to install even though they might be some slight saving on the initial cost if smaller boilers were bought, but this would be offset by the greater efficiency of the larger type boiler.

The mayor said that everyone at the conference agreed that one boiler will be enough to provide steam and power for city hall and that the second boiler need be used only in emergencies. It was also agreed that the coal consumption of one large boiler would be less than two small ones. If the boilers are not bought this year, according to Mr. Scannell, there is a probability that they will not be obtainable next year at any price.

"I say frankly," said the mayor, "that from all investigation and information given by men in a position to know, I am convinced that the thing for the city to do is to install two new boilers."

That's the judgment of Mr. Scannell," said Commissioner Brown.

"I think it is," said the mayor.

"Then I'm satisfied."

Commissioner Morse questioned Mr. Scannell, who was present at the meeting as to the feasibility of rebuilding the present boilers, and Mr. Scannell said that they would have to be practically new boilers if they were to be rebuilt.

It was finally voted to adopt an order to borrow \$15,000 for the cost of installing two new boilers. The loan is on the five-year basis.

The School Committee

In accordance with a compromise reached at yesterday morning's meeting of the council whereby the school committee was to receive an appropriation of \$20,000 to meet its expenses for the remainder of the year, an order was introduced by the commissioner of finance to appropriate the sum and the board of assessors was instructed to raise the money by assessment.

Commissioner Warnock said: "I suggest that the mayor be instructed to ask Chairman Walsh of the school committee if he doesn't think that the janitors should get 50 cents a day increase instead of 37 1/2, as they will receive under the new schedule of the committee. I know that it is the desire of every member of the council to have the janitors get 50 cents a day increase and we voted the money for that specific purpose. Mr. Walsh said yesterday that the janitors were satisfied with their increase, but I know that there isn't a janitor in Lowell satisfied with it."

Mayor Thompson said that the municipal council had no power to dictate to the school board how it should spend money and Mr. Warnock said that he didn't want the mayor to dictate to the school board how it should spend money. He said the janitors be given their increase. The mayor said he would be glad to do so and the motion was passed.

An Old Bill

The mayor read a communication which he had received from the Wamsott Paper Co., requesting payment of a bill amounting to \$1491.17 for moving back houses on the easterly side of Lawrence street in 1910 with interest at six per cent. It was voted to refer the matter to the mayor and city solicitor.

Adjourned at 11:55 until Aug. 9 at 10 a. m.

DEATHS

WALSH—Mrs. Catherine Walsh, a well known and highly respected member of the Immaculate Conception church died today at the home of her nephew, James Walsh, 9 Chestnut street, Mrs. Walsh is survived by several nephews and nieces. She was a member of the Holy Rosary society and also of the League of the Sacred Heart society.

MATRIMONIAL

A very pretty wedding took place July 31 at St. Peter's church when the Rev. Fr. Heffernan of the church united George J. McCarthy and Miss Marie Barrows, both of this city in marriage. The bride was dressed in gray Georgette crepe. She carried sweet peas. Miss Grace Smith, the bridesmaid, was dressed in blue Georgette crepe. The best man was George Cummings. After the ceremony there was a wedding reception at 513 Lawrence street. Afterward the couple left the city for a wedding trip.

Elder F. M. Rice of Smith Center, Kan., is the owner of a hen that began laying last February and laid an egg a day, and in April went to "setting." Unlike other hens, she did not stop laying, but kept up the good work during this period, and while she was mothering and raising her little brood of chicks, nor did she cease when they were weaned. She kept up her egg-a-day record until a few days ago, when she began "setting" the second time.



Bobby Jones

Elaine Rosenthal

THESE GOLF CHAMPIONS AID RED CROSS WITH GOLF MATCHES

If there has been one thing which has increased the popularity of golf since the war it has been the patriotic

ism of golfers who have been playing games for the benefit of the Red Cross and other patriotic funds.

Practically every great golfer, professional and amateur, has given his services in this work and huge sums have been raised. In all golf clubs a certain fee has been charged for all

games played, the money being used for the same cause.

The great Atlanta trio of juvenile golfers, Bobby Jones, Perry Adair and Miss Alexa Stirling, national women's champion, together with Miss Elaine Rosenthal, of Chicago, have recently toured the east for the Red Cross.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class. Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

Trade in Lowell will save money on your purchases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today, include:

North Atlantic states: Showers Monday or Tuesday; fair thereafter. Temperature somewhat above normal.

Trade in Lowell will save money on your purchases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held \$55,232,190 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$17,151,520 from last week. The statement follows:

Loans, discounts, etc., \$4,394,524,000; increase, \$13,287,000; cash in own vaults, members federal reserve banks (a) \$97,105,000, decrease \$3,087,000; reserve in federal reserve bank of member banks, \$615,358,000, decrease \$12,282,000; reserve in own vaults, state banks and trust companies (b) \$11,174,000, decrease \$123,000; reserve in depositaries, state banks and trust companies \$8,044,000, increase \$477,000; X—Net demand deposits \$3,615,944,000, increase \$39,522,000; net time deposits \$162,838,000 increase \$415,000; circulation \$35,392,000, decrease \$23,000; specie included in (a) and (b) \$62,280,000; X—U. S. deposits deducted, \$39,686,000; aggregate reserve, \$154,577,000; excess reserve, \$55,232,190; decrease, \$17,151,520.

Production Drops From 3100 Cars a Day to 750

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—C. L. Gould, manager of the Ford assembling plant here, yesterday received orders from Detroit to close the plant because of inability to get material. Gould said 15 plants have been closed for the same reason and that only six now are in operation.

Ford production has dropped from 3100 cars a day to 750, of which 400 are trucks. Henry Ford and party left for Des Moines yesterday, after spending a day here.

Classes Here for Foreign Girls

Miss Helen Hutton, who is the Lowell representative of the International institute, announces that classes for foreign girls of this city who do not speak English are to be held at 25 Palmer street, beginning next week and continuing through the winter. These classes will supplement the work of the evening schools and will be a cog in the plan of Americanization which is to be carried out here next fall and winter.

The class will be open to any woman or girl who is not able to speak English but who desires to learn. There are no age limits.

The beginners of the class will be taught by instructors of their own nationality who can speak both English and the foreign language. After the student has progressed, she

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The formal reply of the Japanese government to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

Allies Smash On

Continued

flank protected, swept forward, and London reports that they have rolled up the German lines south of the Aisne and have reached a point south of Braine, on the Vesle river, about 11 miles from Soissons.

The Allies on the center and the right have moved ahead until, as nearly as can be ascertained from reports, they are in Rosnay, which is only a mile and a half from the Vesle. Farther west, they have reached Serzy-et-Prin, about five miles from Fismes, which has been the German base on the front, and which is reported to be in flames.

As the line stands today, its shape resembles a gigantic fishhook. The shank of the hook runs straight west from Rheims to Serzy-et-Prin, bends slightly to the southward and then runs northward to the hills south of the Aisne, where it sweeps to the east as far as south of Braine.

Huns Face Being Caught in Fishhook

Reports from the front state that the advance eastward from Braine is continuing. If this movement succeeds, the Germans caught by Foch's "fishhook" will be compelled to fight at a great disadvantage, while their only route of retreat will be over the high hills between the Vesle and the Aisne.

There now seems to be no possibility of the Germans holding their line of the Vesle. The Aisne presents the first safe refuge for the defeated armies of the German crown prince.

British Hurl Huns Back to Picardy

German forces holding the line north of Albert, in the Picardy sector east of Amiens, have retired across the Aisne river, according to London. The retirement was over a front of 15 miles, and the British are pushing forward and occupied portions of the enemy's trenches.

No New Hun Offensive

This movement, which does not seem to have been made under pressure, was probably the result of the German fear that the British were about to attack there in great force. There have been intimations that the British have completed organization for an attack somewhere along the northern battle front.

The retrograde movement is held to indicate that the Germans have abandoned any intention they may have had of starting an offensive on this front in the near future.

Huns Flee on 35 Mile Front

On the front of 35 miles from northwest of Soissons to Rheims, the allied advance already averages over a mile on the entire distance. American troops in the center gained more than five miles. Cavalry again is being used, for the first time since the opening day of General Foch's offensive on July 18, which already has crushed German hopes of a successful drive and is turning it into a disastrous defeat for the enemy.

While the German crown prince made strong efforts to maintain a front between Fere-en-Tardenois and Ville-en-Tardenois, his position was made untenable by the allied successes of earlier in the week, in which the Americans played no small part.

His center was smashed at a vital point and the southern square of the western flank was turned by French and British capture of the Chalmont spur, northeast of Fere.

Fall of Soissons Important

The fall of Soissons, which had been in the hands of the Germans since May 28, is a serious menace to the line of the Vesle, and even to the line of the Aisne, as the French also have moved forward three miles on the north bank of the Aisne to Pommiers. At no place are the troops of Generals Mangin, Debutte and Berthelot more than seven miles from the enemy's line.

The Vesle and allied guns are hammering it hard on the ends and probably in the center.

In the first battle of the Marne the Germans found a tenable position between the Aisne and the heights of the Chemin-des-Dames. From present indications it is not unlikely General Foch can drive them back at least far this time. The elimination of the flanks apparently does away with any hope of capturing any great portion of the German force.

BRITISH PATROLS ENTER

GERMAN FRONT LINE

LONDON, Aug. 3.—British patrols last night pushed their way forward in the Albert sector, north of the Somme, and occupied parts of the German front line, the war office announced today.

The statement reads: "A raid attempted by the enemy yesterday morning in the neighborhood of Fenchy (near Arras) was repulsed with loss."

"During the night, our patrols have pushed forward in the Albert sector and have occupied portions of the enemy's front line."

"The hostile artillery has been active at different points between Bethune and Baillieux."

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

BY FRENCH AT SOISSONS

PARIS, Aug. 3. (Havas Agency).—Many prisoners were taken by the French at Soissons, which was occupied at 5 o'clock Friday evening, one hour after the Germans had been driven from the suburbs. Those of the garrison not captured escaped by fleeing northward.

It seems the enemy did not expect to be chased from Soissons. There were no indications that preparations had been made for retirement and no fires were discovered anywhere.

On the left Friday French cavalry and tanks kept in close pursuit of the enemy and inflicted heavy losses.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO

ADVANCE TOWARD VESLE

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Throughout last night the allies continued to advance toward the Vesle, the French war office announced today.

East of Soissons, the French have reached the Aisne between Soissons and Venizel.

The statement reads: "During the night the French troops continued the advance toward the Vesle. On the left the French reached the Aisne between Soissons and Venizel."

The evacuation of the line of the Vesle, if it has not been brought about before, seemingly is made compulsory by the French advance to the Aisne, east of Soissons. Coupled with the French advance, north of the Aisne yesterday to Pommiers, northeast of Soissons, it is a dangerous menace to the line of the Aisne. The French advance points directly towards the important heights at the western end of the Chemin-des-Dames, which are less than five miles north of Venizel.

GERMAN RETIREMENT ON

EAST BANK OF ANCRE

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Germans are executing a local retirement to the east bank of the Ancre, in the region of Albert, at a front of three or four miles, according to news received in London today.

German hold on the west bank of the Ancre in this region has been precarious, and it seemed to be tenuous only if it were intended to be made use of in the starting of an offensive. The retirement appears to indicate the abandonment of any attempt at an offensive in that quarter at present.

DUPONT GETS RING

Sergeant's Clever Work Secures Brakeman's "Flasher" and Suspected Thief

Through good work on the part of Sgt. McCloughrey of the police department, a diamond ring valued at \$250 and some cash, which mysteriously disappeared last evening from the box kept at the swimming pool on the boulevard for safe keeping of valuables were recovered this morning and as a result of the sergeant's activities a young man, who gave the name of Daniel Crane has been arrested.

The ring and money are the property of Armand Dupont, a brakeman for the Boston & Maine, of 788 Moody st. The young man went to the pool last evening and placed his diamond ring and \$34 in cash as well as his railroad pass in the box which is kept there for the safe keeping of valuables. The key of the box is in the custody of Michael Rynne, the police officer on duty at the pool.

217 CASUALTIES

206 on Army List—112

Killed in Action—27 Other Deaths—9 Missing

11 Named on Marine Corps List—4 Were Killed in Battle—The lists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 112; died of wounds, 11; died of disease, 11; died of accident and other causes, five; wounded severely, 56; wounded, degree undetermined, two; missing, nine. Total, 206. The list includes:

Killed in Action
Major J. B. Nally, Washington, D. C.
Lt. C. M. Stranberg, Somerville, Mass.
Corp. J. H. Bissell, 399 Water street, Keene, N. H.
Corp. L. A. Desilets, 233 West st. Keene, N. H.
Corp. A. J. Fitzmaurice, Skowhegan, Me.
Corp. J. P. Shaw, 27 Nash road, New Bedford, Mass.
Corp. L. B. Williams, Boston.
Mechanic Eli D. Bouley, 16 Buck st., Nashua, N. H.
Pr. A. B. Goodard, East Boston.
Pr. G. H. Gordon, 464 Central st. Keene, N. H.
Pr. J. Hammond, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. R. E. Perkins, York Beach, Me.
Pr. H. Rivers, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Pr. J. Worsoski, 6 Bonneau ct., New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Mike Yaps, New Britain, Conn.

Died of Wounds
Ser. W. Jensen, Waltham, Mass.
Corp. C. G. Fish, 166 West Neptune st., W. Lynn, Mass.
Pr. D. A. Henry, Millinocket, Me.

Died of Disease
Pr. R. E. Perkins, York Beach, Me.
Died from Accident and Other Causes
Pr. Gilbert Bedard, 4 Fairmont place, Fitchburg, Mass.

Severely Wounded
Lt. C. Moffitt, Boston.
Corp. E. H. Bruce, Rutland, Vt.
Corp. R. E. Dickinson, South Shaftsbury, Vt.
Corp. J. M. Gleason, East Boston.
Pr. M. Di Battista, 19 Dale st. Providence, R. I.
Pr. R. S. Parker, Chester, Vt.
Pr. A. C. Sorel, Easthampton, Mass.
Pr. W. M. Swornhouse, Hartford, Ct.
Pr. Edward E. Hart, Boston, Mass.

Missing in Action
Lt. R. W. Edwards, Arlington, Mass.
Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded in Action
Pr. H. K. James, Bristol, R. I.

Marine Corps List
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Marine Corps casualty list today shows:
Killed in action, 4; wounded severely, 5; wounded slightly, 2, total 11.
The list includes:

Killed in Action
Ser. O. C. Farrant, Dorchester, Mass.
Severely Wounded
Pr. Jas. W. Porter, Reading, Mass.

Mrs. Amanda Byrd, formerly a stenographer in a New York stock broker's office, now operates a 160-acre ranch in the Rocky mountain district.

Iron in the Blood Makes Men Strong

Makes Women Strong and Increases Their Beauty

Men who work hard and women who raise large families and are active in social life are likely to become worn out, run down and nervous.

Such people need more iron in their blood. Preparation of iron has been perfected that gives all the tonic effect of which iron is capable when combined with nuxvomica and other valuable medicinal elements.

This new preparation called Iron-Lax-Tonic has a laxative effect, making the only perfect tonic tablet of medicinal iron and nux.

Miss Mary E. McCusker of 5 Bagin's court, Lowell, tells an interesting story.

She was feeling very poorly indeed, a sort of run down condition with a bad stomach and more or less bowel trouble. Miss McCusker says that she took salts, oils, pills and quite a number of remedies, including those prescribed by physicians.

Her own father, Mr. Charles McCusker, advised her to take Iron-Lax-Tonic. He had taken them with very satisfactory results.

When she was seen recently at her home here in Lowell, she had only taken about half a bottle of Iron-Lax-Tonic but she already felt greatly improved, the bowels being regular and appetite fine.

Miss McCusker said that she wished that somebody had told her about Iron-Lax-Tonic a long time ago and that she recommended them highly to people who are weak, tired and run down and feeling poorly generally.

It is iron in the blood that gives the pink cheek and the bright eye and the ambition of youth.

Iron-Lax-Tonic is now being used by great numbers of people, largely through the recommendation of one person to another.

Iron-Lax-Tonic can be purchased at any drug store.

ERECT A MEMORIAL
To your departed ones and have us do the work. You'll be perfectly satisfied. Send for our catalogue of designs. Tel. 825.

THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.
1000 GORHAM STREET
John M. Pizzardi, Designer and Manager

A MODERN WILLIAM TELL

It was an "antismoker" of the Hohenzollerns or Hapsburgs who caused William Tell to shoot an apple off his son's head in Switzerland back in the fourteenth century and the same sort of nerve governs the men who are fighting the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs today.

Take for instance Reg. Sergt. Major Engleton, of the Scots Guard, considered the most expert swordsman in the British army.

In this picture he is shown cutting through a potato on the back of an American soldier at a military sports fete at Millwall football field, New Cross.



GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Corp. Dowling Landed on Irish Coast From German Submarine

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Lancet Corp. Joseph Dowling of the Connaught Rangers, who was landed on the coast of Ireland from a German submarine three months ago, heard without emotion Friday the sentence of the court-martial that he be executed. The sentence was read aloud on the parade ground at the London tower in the presence of the troops quartered at the tower. The king, acting on the recommendation of his advisers, commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Dowling was found guilty on charges of aiding the enemy.

If precedent be followed, he probably will be released after serving 20 years, provided his conduct is good.

INCREASE FOR CARMEN
Lowell Men Not Included in List Granting Wage Raises by War Board

The National War Labor board has granted wage increases in each of the twenty-five street car cases before it, involving Chicago, Newark, N. J.; Albany, N. Y.; Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Lynn, Mass., and a long list of cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The exact amount of the increases in each city is to be announced today, the formal statement being delayed because of the amount of clerical work involved, but the preliminary announcement made it clear that there would be no general minimum wage fixed for the entire country. The minimum wage question and the street car cases were considered together by Joint Chairman William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh of the board.

Fred J. Crowley, president of the local Street Car men's union, when questioned by a Sun reporter this morning as to whether or not the local street car men were affected by the increase, replied in the negative.

He said the Bay State Street Railway company is not included in the wage raise, for the claim of the employees of that company has not yet been presented to the board. He said the action of the board affects street car men in the middle west particularly and that probably before long the Bay State men's grievances may be reported to the board.

CHANGED WORLD FOR WOMEN
To the Editor:
Women all over the country will celebrate on Aug. 13 the 100th birthday of Lucy Stone.

A Massachusetts farmer's daughter, she has been called "the morning star of the woman's rights movement." She began her public work for equal practice in New York city where Susan B. Anthony, and lectured all up and down the land to immense audiences, drawn by curiosity to see such a novelty as a woman speaker. She met ridicule and opposition, but largely dismissed it by her sweet voice, her womanly gentleness and her almost magical eloquence.

When she was born, there were no free public high schools for girls; they were not admitted to college, or to the professions. Public opinion forbade women to speak, ridiculed them if they wrote for publication, and limited them to a very few ill-paid occupations.

There were almost no women's organizations. In her girlhood it was thought unwomanly even to join a temperance society; and the Anti-Slavery association was split in two because a woman was appointed on a committee. All a wife's property and earnings belonged to her husband. In most states he had the legal right to beat her, provided the stick was no thicker than his thumb.

The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849), and when she started practicing in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor. Another sister-in-law, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D.D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1858). Now the United States

shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. New women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Chilmark Mass.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girls' camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperon, who took her for "just a man."

caswell shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. New women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Chilmark Mass.

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.
We wish to call your attention to a very important matter. These are war times and preparedness is the order of the day. You may be thinking of having a vacation and before starting you should consult an expert optician as to the condition of your eyes. If you have not attended to this very important duty you are liable to lose much of the pleasure of your vacation. Why not attend to your eyes now? You can have them examined by a competent specialist and glasses provided at prices that are right and not exorbitant. 10 years experience.

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.
Broken Glasses Repaired While You Wait
39 MERRIMACK STREET

EASY TO USE
TINTEX, all colors, 25c
(Tint in the tubbing)
SUNSET SOAP DYES, 15c
(Do not soil hands)
COLORITE, all colors, 25c
(Colors old or new straw hats)

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.

CAMP NEWS
SLEEPY SENTRY AT DEVENS TELLS COURT-MARTIAL HE HE SOMNAMBULIST

CAMP DEVENS, Aug. 2.—Charged with being asleep on sentry post, Private Richard Harris of the 42d Infantry, on trial before general court-martial yesterday, entered a defense that he was walking in his sleep when placed on the post.

Fellow-soldiers testified that once when at Camp Dodge, Iowa, Harris went to the theatre with a girl and fell asleep during the show. Another time he went walking in the snow in underclothing, his counsel, 2d Lieut. Ormsby, of the 42d, brought out.

Harris was supposed to be walking his post as a shipyard sentry in Philadelphia early one morning, when the officer of the day found him asleep. A few minutes before he had been awakened, had put on a raincoat, taken his rifle and gone on his post, according to the soldier he relieved.

All this he had done while in a daze, according to his counsel. The court was presided over by Lieut. Col. T. B. Seigle and Lieut. Michel was judge advocate.

Officers Back From France
Six American army lieutenants, who went to France with the vanguard of the American Expeditionary Force and served at the front, reported here yesterday to be assigned to the 12th Division as instructors.

They are 1st Lieut. W. F. Livingston, a company, 16th Infantry, of New York city; 1st Lieut. John B. Warner of 1 company, 16th Infantry; 2d Lieut. William M. Snow, Co. 1, 18th Infantry, of 6 Woodlawn ave., Worcester; L. L. Vant Hoff, Co. M, 16th Infantry, of Grand Rapids; Jerome M. Hessler, Co. G, 10th Infantry, of Springfield, Co. G, 16th Infantry, of Hingham.

These officers were in the Lunenburg sector, a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 500 men or so and a little throat cutting. "A quiet" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

Before the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Cantigny, one of



TO HOLD OUTING HERE

Democrats Coming Aug. 31—Convention to Be Held at Worcester Oct. 5

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The claim of the supporters of Richard H. Long that he was receiving the special support of the administration in his fight for the democratic nomination for governor was upset yesterday through a letter to Chairman O'Leary of the democratic state committee from Postmaster-General Burleson, in which the latter said: "It is the fixed policy of the administration to refrain from any interference whatever with state political contests in primaries."

Chairman O'Leary issued this statement following a meeting of the state committee held at the Quincy House.

"Several months ago, before there were any candidates in the field for the democratic nomination for governor, Postmaster-General Burleson formally stated in his office to a number of representative Massachusetts democrats, including myself, that the administration would under no circumstances take sides for or against any candidate in the primaries for the democratic nomination for governor."

"He now gives authority by letter dated July 24 to statement as coming from him that 'it is the fixed policy of the administration to refrain from any interference whatever with state political contests in primaries.'"

"The committee voted to hold the annual state convention at Worcester on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock. It voted also to hold outings at Framingham on Saturday, Aug. 10, Worcester, Aug. 17, Springfield and Cambridge, Saturday, Aug. 24, Lowell, Aug. 31."

Congressman Gallivan announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for re-election in the 12th district. This definitely removes the rumor which has been in circulation to the effect that he would withdraw.

TENTH REGIMENT, STATE GUARD RETURNS FROM TOUR OF DUTY AT FRAMINGHAM

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The Tenth regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, paraded through the business district today on its return from a tour of duty at Camp in Framingham. The regiment is composed largely of business and professional men.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girls' camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperon, who took her for "just a man."

caswell shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. New women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Chilmark Mass.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girls' camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperon, who took her for "just a man."

caswell shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. New women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Chilmark Mass.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girls' camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperon, who took her for "just a man."

caswell shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. New women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Chilmark Mass.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girls' camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperon, who took her for "just a man."

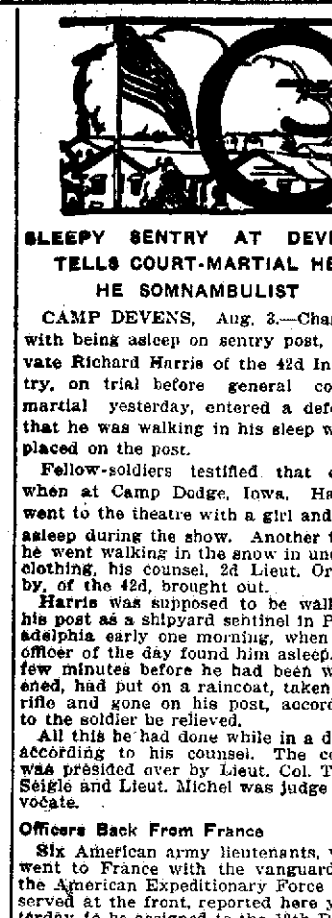
caswell shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. New women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Chilmark Mass.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girls' camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperon, who took her for "just a man."

caswell shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. New women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Chilmark Mass.



TO EMPLOY WOMEN IN ALL SHIPYARDS

QUINCY, Aug. 2.—Employment of women in the shipyards of the country was forecast by President Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, who began today an inspection of the Fore River and Squantum plants of the corporation.

Mr. Grace expressed the opinion that with more men being constantly called for military service, the time was not far distant when women's labor would be utilized in shipyards, though not necessarily on the heaviest work. Mr. Grace said that at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, of which he is also the head, women had been successfully employed in the operation of lathes and tool-making machinery.

REPORT OF DEATHS
For the Week Ending August 3, 1918

25 Joseph V. Lanolx, 1, enteritis.
26 Maria Jardim, 11 m, gastro-enteritis.

Abraham M. Wormal, 61, cancer.
S. Emily Corncock, 30, surgical shock.

Gedecio Masse, 37, tuberculosis.
Cecile Allard, 27, broncho-pneumonia.

William A. Keirstead, 2, broncho-pneumonia.
27 Sarah Healy, 52, cer. hemorrhage.

Priscilla Robinson, 75, myocardial degeneration.
Thomas Mullen, 48, fracture of base of skull.

28 Thomas M. Mullen, 29, pulm. tuberculosis.
Walter Dziura, 26, suicide.

Omer L. Gagne, 5 m, cholera infantum.
29 Clement Cook, 72, arterio-sclerosis.

Alfred P. Tremblay, 7 m, enteritis.
Marie I. Bergeron, 6 m, gastro-enteritis.

Pola Roukes, 2 m, gastro-enteritis.
Joseph A. Bibeault, 7 m, convulsions.

Joseph L. Parent, 1 m, cholera infantum.
Edward F. Sousa, 1, gastro-enteritis.

30 Marie A. J. Groudin, 20 d, erysipelas.
Weicelct Filip, 39, pulm. tuberculosis.

Henri C. Elle, 1 m, cholera infantum.
Mary A. Cotter, 35, pulm. tuberculosis.

Joseph Fortin, 45, carcinoma.
Charles Griffin, 62, cer. hemorrhage.

Stefan Baron, 1, ac. gastro-enteritis.
Arthur Alves, 1, insolation.

Albertine Silva, 1, insolation.
Pearl E. Cashman, 2 m, chr. int. nephritis.

Thomas H. Murphy, 6 m, cholera infantum.
Viola Delage, 2 d, gastro-enteritis.

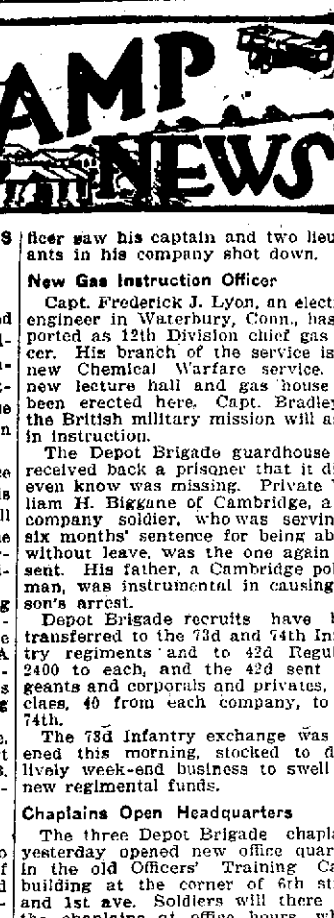
Aug. 1 Estelle Rousselet, 4, burns by fire.
Patrick J. Morrison, 4, gastro-enteritis.

2 Eva Vallerand, 3 m, gastro-enteritis.
Charlotte Howitt, 67, arthritis deformans.

Celandre Pelletier, 53, chr. valv. heart disease.
STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

EASY TO USE
TINTEX, all colors, 25c
(Tint in the tubbing)
SUNSET SOAP DYES, 15c
(Do not soil hands)
COLORITE, all colors, 25c
(Colors old or new straw hats)

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.



TO EMPLOY WOMEN IN ALL SHIPYARDS

QUINCY, Aug. 2.—Employment of women in the shipyards of the country was forecast by President Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, who began today an inspection of the Fore River and Squantum plants of the corporation.

Mr. Grace expressed the opinion that with more men being constantly called for military service, the time was not far distant when women's labor would be utilized in shipyards, though not necessarily on the heaviest work. Mr. Grace said that at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, of which he is also the head, women had been successfully employed in the operation of lathes and tool-making machinery.

REPORT OF DEATHS
For the Week Ending August 3, 1918

25 Joseph V. Lanolx, 1, enteritis.
26 Maria Jardim, 11 m, gastro-enteritis.

Abraham M. Wormal, 61, cancer.
S. Emily Corncock, 30, surgical shock.

Gedecio Masse, 37, tuberculosis.
Cecile Allard, 27, broncho-pneumonia.

William A. Keirstead, 2, broncho-pneumonia.
27 Sarah Healy, 52, cer. hemorrhage.

Priscilla Robinson, 75, myocardial degeneration.
Thomas Mullen, 48, fracture of base of skull.

28 Thomas M. Mullen, 29, pulm. tuberculosis.
Walter Dziura, 26, suicide.

Omer L. Gagne, 5 m, cholera infantum.
29 Clement Cook, 72, arterio-sclerosis.

Alfred P. Tremblay, 7 m, enteritis.
Marie I. Bergeron, 6 m, gastro-enteritis.

Pola Roukes, 2 m, gastro-enteritis.
Joseph A. Bibeault, 7 m, convulsions.

Joseph L. Parent, 1 m, cholera infantum.
Edward F. Sousa, 1, gastro-enteritis.

30 Marie A. J. Groudin, 20 d, erysipelas.
Weicelct Filip, 39, pulm. tuberculosis.

Henri C. Elle, 1 m, cholera infantum.
Mary A. Cotter, 35, pulm. tuberculosis.

Joseph Fortin, 45, carcinoma.
Charles Griffin, 62, cer. hemorrhage.

Stefan Baron, 1, ac. gastro-enteritis.
Arthur Alves, 1, insolation.

Albertine Silva, 1, insolation.
Pearl E. Cashman, 2 m, chr. int. nephritis.

Thomas H. Murphy, 6 m, cholera infantum.
Viola Delage, 2 d, gastro-enteritis.

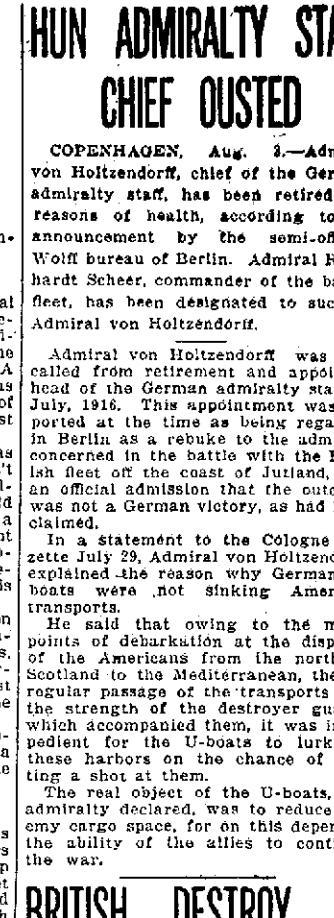
Aug. 1 Estelle Rousselet, 4, burns by fire.
Patrick J. Morrison, 4, gastro-enteritis.

2 Eva Vallerand, 3 m, gastro-enteritis.
Charlotte Howitt, 67, arthritis deformans.

Celandre Pelletier, 53, chr. valv. heart disease.
STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

EASY TO USE
TINTEX, all colors, 25c
(Tint in the tubbing)
SUNSET SOAP DYES, 15c
(Do not soil hands)
COLORITE, all colors, 25c
(Colors old or new straw hats)

HOWARD The Druggist
197 Central St.



TO EMPLOY WOMEN IN ALL SHIPYARDS

QUINCY, Aug. 2.—Employment of women in the shipyards of the country was forecast by President Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, who began today an inspection of the Fore River and Squantum plants of the corporation.

Mr. Grace expressed the opinion that with more men being constantly called for military service, the time was not far distant when women's labor would be utilized in shipyards, though not necessarily on the heaviest work. Mr. Grace said that at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, of which he is also the head, women had been successfully employed in the operation of lathes and tool-making machinery.

REPORT OF DEATHS
For the Week Ending August 3, 1918

25 Joseph V. Lanolx, 1, enteritis.
26 Maria Jardim, 11 m, gastro-enteritis.

Abraham M. Wormal, 61, cancer.
S. Emily Corncock, 30, surgical shock.

Gedecio Masse, 37, tuberculosis.
Cecile Allard, 27, broncho-pneumonia.

William A. Keirstead, 2, broncho-pneumonia.
27 Sarah Healy, 52, cer. hemorrhage.

Priscilla Robinson, 75, myocardial degeneration.
Thomas Mullen, 48, fracture of base of skull.

28 Thomas M. Mullen, 29, pulm. tuberculosis.
Walter Dziura, 26, suicide.

Omer L. Gagne, 5 m, cholera infantum.
29 Clement Cook, 72, arterio-sclerosis.

Alfred P. Tremblay, 7 m, enteritis.
Marie I. Bergeron, 6 m, gastro-enteritis.

Pola Roukes, 2 m, gastro-enteritis.
Joseph A. Bibeault, 7 m, convulsions.</

OWENS GETS DECISION

Wife From Mitchell in Main Event at C.A.A.—Boyle Beats Valtan

Four fine boxing bouts were staged at last night's meeting of the Crescent A. A. with a good-sized membership present. In the main event, Charles Mitchell of Braintree and Paddy Owens of Cambridge appeared, and the bout went the scheduled distance of 12 rounds, with Owens the winner. While this bout was rather tame at the start, it developed into a very lively and exciting exhibition. Mitchell and Owens are an exceptionally clean pair of fighters, and in the early stages of the mill it appeared that at times they were a little too strong on the parlor stuff. This, however, did not last, for after the half-way mark had been reached they cut loose, and from then on as lively and as well contested a bout as one would care to see was enjoyed. Mitchell, shorter than Owens, possessed a wicked wallop, and with a sort of kangaroo hop frequently plunged in and landed on his opponent's countenance. Owens was a boxer who knew where every blow was going, and he was as quick as a flash to see an opening. Whenever Mitchell came tearing in, Owens would shift and meet him with a shower of punches. He landed almost at will, and in the final round gave Mitchell a lacing. His work made a big hit with the members, and when referee Flaherty pointed to his corner he was accorded an ovation.

Tony Varian of Brighton and Johnny Boy of Lowell, two veterans at the game, appeared in the semi-final, and they furnished excitement galore while the bout lasted. It was scheduled to go eight rounds, but the "presiding officer" ended it in the seventh, and awarded the Lowell boy the decision. Varian and Boyle were a well-matched pair, but the latter's ring generalship and heavy hitting proved a little too much for the Brighton "iron man." Boyle has all his old-time stuff with him, and while he had to employ all his cunning, he grew stronger as the bout went on, while his opponent, who gamely fought back all the way, tired toward the end of the encounter.

Young Fay of Boston and Young Armstrong of Lowell appeared in the first number on the bill. The bout was a close one, with the Boston boy getting the verdict.

George Brooks, "pocket edition" of Jimmy Gardner, added another K. O. to his list when he dropped Young Flanagan of Boston in the first round of a bout scheduled to go six. Brooks went to his much heavier opponent from the clanging of the gong and let loose a shower of jabs, particularly with the left, that completely baffled his opponent. Brooks was going like a machine, landing whenever and wherever he pleased, and after a little more than one minute of whirlwind work put a left to the jaw and a right to the solar plexus that sent Flanagan to his hands and knees.

It was announced that Young Brit, the champion from New Bedford who won from Phiney Boyle a week ago, will meet Frankie Ernie of Lancaster, Penn., at next Friday night's meeting.

COUNTRY CLUBS MUST CURTAIL ACTIVITIES

The Vesper Country club in Tyngsboro will have to curtail its activities to a minimum next winter if a recent regulation of the federal fuel administration is to be observed.

The regulation as received by the local fuel committee yesterday reads in part as follows:

"During the period from Dec. 1, 1918, to April 1, 1919, no private country club shall burn or use fuel of any description, including coal, coke, natural gas, fuel oil or other petroleum products, or use power derived from any such fuel, for purposes of heating or cooling."

The term "private country club" is construed to include any club or association wholly or in part organized for participation in outdoor sports and depending for its maintenance upon the dues of individual members. This definition fits the Vesper Country club very closely and one of the officers, speaking on behalf of the club, says that it will be very willing to co-operate with the fuel administration in this respect. The winter activities at the club are not very extensive and the members look upon them as more or less of a luxury and are willing to do without them.

The fuel regulation provides that heat or wood may be substituted for other forms of fuel if the club so desires, but the proviso is added that such heat or wood must be obtained in a manner that does not necessitate railroad transportation. It is not probable that the Vesper Country club will take advantage of this situation, although definite information as to its intentions in this respect is lacking.

Upon application to the local fuel committee the club may obtain a certificate allowing it to burn sufficient fuel for the comfort of necessary employees, but such application has not yet been received at the office of the committee.

DETROIT "GANS" TWO

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—Unconditional release by the Detroit American League Baseball club of pitchers Harry Coveleskie and Carroll Jones was made known here yesterday.

Coveleskie joined the local club in 1914. Jones has been with the team since 1916.

CANOE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE
AFTERNOON AND EVENING
SATURDAY

Jack Pickford in "The Spirit of '17"

SUNDAY

Mae Marsh in "Fields of Honor"

Band Concert by HAVERHILL MILITARY BAND

ROUND TRIP FARE
55 CENTS
TICKETS ON SALE AT
DOWS' THE DRUGGIST
2 Merrimack Square

SPLIT-HEAT RACES AT COLUMBUS MEET

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—It took 17 heats to complete the final day's program of the mid-summer Grand Circuit race meeting yesterday. The card was rather a cheap one, but long drawn out, owing to the split heats in the 2.15 pace and 2.15 trot, it taking six heats to decide the winner in the former and five heats in the latter.

The 4-year-old filly, Ante Guy, had a real battle with Dell Jolla in the 2.15 trot. Erskine's mare tired in the last two heats and Murphy had enough reserve in Ante Guy to put her ahead at the wire. Ante Guy was almost a prohibitive favorite.

In the 2.15 pace Hal H. for a time looked to be a winner, but he broke his hocks in the fourth heat and then went lame the fifth and was distanced. Charlie M. who sold for \$5 in the field in tickets totalling in \$125, finally went over as the winner for one of the longest shots at the meeting.

Belle Alcantara had no difficulty in winning the 2.18 pace in straight heats. Binland, the crack trotter, easily disposed of his field in the 2.13 trot for his fifth victory of the year. Sis Bing won second money. Walter Cox did not win a race this week. The crowds for the five days were excellent. Most of the horses were shipped to North Randall from Columbus. The summary:

2.15 PACING.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Charlie M. (Palin) 3 2 3 1 1
Highland Lassie (Edman) 1 5 2 2 2
Bacon Char. (Wellwood) 2 3 4 3 0
Hal H. (Valentine) 4 1 1 4 0
Martin B. also started.
Time, 2:01½, 2:05½, 2:05½, 2:08½, 2:10½, 2:16½.

2.15 TROT.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Ante Guy (Murphy) 1 2 2 1 1
Dell Jolla (Erskine) 2 3 4 3 0
Tactia (Fleming) 3 1 4 3 0
Isworth McKinley (Lee) 4 4 3 4 0
Blackburn Watts also started.
Time, 2:08½, 2:08½, 2:07½, 2:08½, 2:12½.

2.18 PACING.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Belle Alcantara (Sniveley) 1 1 1 1 1
Tactia (Fleming) 2 2 2 2 2
Judge Sale (Pittman) 3 2 3 2 3
Walter Pointer (Sturgeon) 4 4 4 4 4
Time, 2:10½, 2:07½, 2:12.

2.13 TROT.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Binland (Hendricks) 1 1 1 1 1
Sis Bing (McMahon) 2 2 2 2 2
Direct Forbes (McGoy) 3 3 3 3 3
Wintatoni (Murphy) 4 4 4 4 4
Nellie Alcantara, Minnie Arthur and Brownie Watts also started.
Time, 2:09½, 2:07½, 2:08½.

FAVORITES HAVE EASY DAY AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Aug. 3.—Favorites cleaned up the card yesterday at the Greendale track in the third day of the Worcester Bay State Short-horse race meet. They did it in straight heats except in the 2.20 pace, the first heat of which was won by Henry Harding of Worcester with Maras.

The Boston pacer, Frank Dewey, owned by John P. Fene, came up from the eighth position in the first heat of the 2.14 pace and won handily.

Frank Burke of Byfield won the trotting race for three-year-olds with Silent Brigadier. Director Todd took the 2.11 trot easily.

Violet Patch dropped the first heat in 2.20 pace to Maras, but made it straight after that. The meet will be closed tomorrow. The summary:

2.20 CLASS, PACING.
Purse, \$500.
Violet Patch, bm (Fleming) 1 1 1 1 1
Maras, bg (Harding) 2 2 2 2 2
Tactia (Fleming) 3 3 3 3 3
Tommy Hayes, bg (Brusie) 4 4 4 4 4
Miss Prim, John H. Vassa, C. and Rag-time also started.
Time, 2:15½, 2:15½, 2:14½, 2:18½.

THREE-YEAR-OLD CLASS, TROT.
Purse, \$400.
Silent Brigadier, bg (Burke) 1 1 1 1 1
Miration, bf (Crozier) 2 2 2 2 2
Onella, bf (Porter) 3 3 3 3 3
Trecellette Watts, bf (Connors) 4 4 4 4 4
Phillips, bf (Fleming) 5 5 5 5 5
Time, 2:21½, 2:17½.

2.14 CLASS, PACING.
Purse, \$1000.
Frank Dewey, bm (Crozier) 1 1 1 1 1
Hollywood Billy, bg (Brooks) 2 2 2 2 2
Peter Binard, bm (Cotton) 3 3 3 3 3
Silver Point, William D. Loveberry, Alabama, Ray and Mudake also started.
Time, 2:11½, 2:11½, 2:10½.

2.11 CLASS, TROT.
Purse, \$400.
Director Todd, bg (Brusie) 1 1 1 1 1
Robby C, bg (Fleming) 2 2 2 2 2
Indiana, bfm (Sheldon) 3 3 3 3 3
Virginia Bannette, bm (Gillies) 4 4 4 4 4
Orway Bird also started.
Time, 2:14½, 2:14½, 2:14½.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS

National League				
Boston 4, Pittsburgh 2				
St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 1				
Chicago 11, New York 2				
American League				
Cleveland 5, Boston 3				
St. Louis 3, New York 2				
Washington 5, Detroit 0				
Philadelphia-Chicago—wet grounds.				
LEAGUE STANDINGS				
National		Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	62	33	29	.528
New York	57	38	19	.600
Pittsburgh	49	44	12	.527
Philadelphia	43	49	4	.467
Boston	42	50	4	.457
Cincinnati	41	50	4	.451
St. Louis	41	54	4	.442
St. Louis	40	59	4	.404
American		Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	60	35	25	.706
Cleveland	56	42	14	.566
Washington	53	41	12	.545
New York	43	46	3	.501
Chicago	43	50	4	.465
Detroit	43	51	4	.443
Philadelphia	42	52	4	.442
Philadelphia	38	58	4	.404
GAMES SUNDAY				
National League				
Boston at Cleveland.				
Washington at Detroit.				
Philadelphia at Chicago.				
New York at St. Louis.				
American League				
Boston at Cleveland.				
Washington at Detroit.				
Philadelphia at Chicago.				
New York at St. Louis.				
National League				
Pittsburgh at Boston.				
Chicago at New York.				
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.				
St. Louis at Philadelphia.				

AT BATTING AVERAGES IN MAJOR LEAGUES

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Charles Hollocher, the 21-year-old sensation with the Chicago Nationals, made the best showing of the National Leaguers in batting during the week, pushing ahead from fifth to third place with an average of .314. He bagged eight hits in six games bringing his total to 117 in 93 games. Heinie Groh of Cincinnati, who tops the list, fell off five points, his average being .345. Wheat, Brooklyn, was second with .338. Merkle, the Chicago first baseman, brought his mark in total base hitting to 150, his record including 23 doubles; four triples and three home runs.

Max Carey of Pittsburgh, the leading base stealer, increased his total thefts to 44; while Roush, of Cincinnati, added three more sacrifice hits to his credit, his total being 22. George Burns of New York, with 64 runs, continues to remain high in scoring. Cries of St. Louis, tops the home run hitters with six. New York and Cincinnati remain out in front in club batting and fielding with averages of .213 and .212 respectively.

In the American League, Ty Cobb has clubbed his way to within seven points of the 400 mark. Getting seven hits in four games, he boosted his average to .393, ten points above his mark of a week ago. Burns, Philadelphia, was second, with .346. Sisler, St. Louis, third, .322. Harry Hooper of Boston tied Cobb for honors in scoring, each having registered 61.

Bobby Roth of Cleveland went into a tie with Sisler, for the supremacy in the stealing with a total of 32. "Eabe" Ruth of Boston for the first time since early in the season, fell below the first ten group of hitters, his average today placing him 11th in the list. His record of 11 home runs remains unchanged. Although failing to increase his lead in sacrifice hitting, Shean of Boston remains in the foreground with 28.

Cleveland displaced St. Louis in club batting with an average of .237, while Boston clung to the fielding honors with .271.

\$30,000 DRAKE CASH GOING TO RED CROSS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Thirty thousand dollars collected by Mr. and Mrs. Gavin, golf experts, who gave exhibition matches in the west for the benefit of the "Drake Section Sanitary," which was recently disbanded by Dist. Atty. Swann, will be turned over at once to the Red Cross.

Mr. Swann received the following telegram from Mrs. Gavin in Chicago today:

"Mrs. Gavin, on arriving in Chicago and reading newspaper accounts of your interview with Miss Drake, decided to hand all moneys collected, amounting to \$30,000, to Charles F. Thompson, president of the Western Gold association, McCormack building, Chicago, for the benefit of the Red Cross fund which he is raising in the west. The funds are all intact, and not one penny has been or will be received by Miss Drake. I shall be grateful if you will keep my name from further association with her. Please communicate with Mr. Thompson for confirmation."

FIRE LAST EVENING IN ASH PIT OF THE HAMILTON MFG. COMPANY

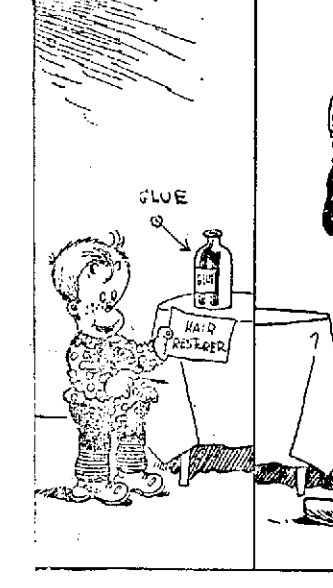
A fire in the ash pit at the Hamilton Mfg. Co. in Jackson street kept the members of the Protective company busy for about an hour last night. The blaze was discovered at 7.30 o'clock. The Protective responded to a telephone alarm and it was only after considerable water had been pumped into the pit that the fire was extinguished. There was no damage.

At 8.35 o'clock another telephone alarm was sent in for a fire at 78 Chestnut street, but when the firemen arrived on the premises they failed to find any trace of fire.

DOWNED 58 HUNS Maj. Mannock, Famous British Aviator, Is Missing

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Major Edward Mannock, one of England's most successful flying men, who had 58 German machines to his credit up to a month ago, is missing, according to the Evening Standard. Major Mannock was last seen fighting over the German lines July 20, when his machine was observed to fall in flames.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



National League Would Play Series After September 1—Johnson Says "No"

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The National league baseball season of 1918 will end not later than September 2. Immediately afterwards the winning club will participate in a World's Series with the American league flag winner, providing arrangements for such a contest can be made with the rival major league.

These were the outstanding decisions reached at a special meeting of the National League club presidents late yesterday. The conference, which was set for tomorrow, was advanced 24 hours in order that the senior organization might be in a position to present its plans to the American league magnates, who are scheduled to meet in Cleveland today to take action which will conform with Secretary Baker's order that baseball players must be prepared to observe the work or fight regulations after September 1.

Dreyfuss to Arrange Dates
Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club, and a member of the National league schedule committee, left immediately after the conference for Cleveland, where he will confer with the American league officers in reference to rearranging the schedules so that a World Series may be played providing the junior association is in favor of the usual season's baseball climax.

Dreyfuss was given full power to represent the National league and the latter organization will abide by any agreement he may make.

The wording of the National league resolution is such that the pennant season may be ended considerably before Sept. 2 in case it is necessary to complete the World's Series by the end of August.

Reports from the American league officials indicate that this is the desire of the majority in order that there be no conflict with the ruling of Secretary Baker. If Dreyfuss acquiesces to this arrangement the post-season championship series may be started on or about August 20. All the National league club owners are in favor of a World's Series and as the American league magnates are understood to hold similar opinions it is said the question of suitable dates for the series is the only one to be settled.

Johnson's Ultimatum
CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Pres. Ban Johnson of the American league, on his departure for Cleveland last night to attend a special meeting of the league tomorrow, said he will not be a party to a baseball game played after September 1, the date stipulated by Secretary Baker for the application of the work or fight order, as it affects professional baseball.

Pres. Johnson's statement strongly indicated that he will not consent to staging the World's Series after Sept. 1, as contemplated by the club owners of the National league. The American league executive started for Cleveland with the vote of six of the eight club owners in favor of his plan to close the championship season about Aug. 20, and then play a World's Series within the 11 days remaining before the first of month.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

- July
- 24—To Mr. and Mrs. Archie F. Billings of 38 Ware st., a daughter.
- 25—To Mr. and Mrs. Hilda Jelliff of 104 Chestnut st., a daughter.
- 26—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Witt of 273 Fayette st., a daughter.
- 27—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ruzibska of 37 Church st., a son.
- 28—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baxter of 45 Coral st., a son.
- 29—To Mr. and Mrs. Celia M. Pelton of Burnaby st., a daughter.
- 30—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Prevost of Burton pl., a daughter.
- 31—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Lambert of 388 Broadway, a daughter.
- 1—To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Curtin of 18 Bush st., a daughter.
- 2—To Mr. and Mrs. George H. Larche of 114 Rock st., a daughter.
- 3—To Mr. and Mrs. Nikos Theodorakopoulos of 267 Worthen st., a son.
- 4—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Durof of 169 Church st., a son.
- 5—To Mr. and Mrs. Israel Gervais of 268 Moody st., a son.
- 6—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Contois of 127 Broadway, a daughter.
- 7—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore of 138 Whipple st., a daughter.
- 8—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Cutten of 10 Acton st., a daughter.
- 9—To Mr. and Mrs. George H. Allen of 332 Bridge st., a son.
- 10—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snyder of 105 Railroad st., a daughter.
- 11—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rivard of 31 Chestnut st., a son.
- 12—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward McNellis of 212 Hale st., a son.
- 13—To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. McRay of 53 Adams st., a daughter.
- 14—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blodreau of 52 Ward st., a daughter.
- 15—To Mr. and Mrs. John Carrig of 19 Bachelor pl., a son.
- 16—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mahon of 47 Starbird st., a daughter.
- 17—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dudek of 41 John st., a son.
- 18—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gray of 12 Lawrence st., a daughter.
- 19—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hughes of 69 Billerica st., a son.
- 20—To Mr. and Mrs. James Pazundes of 20 Chapel st., a daughter.
- 21—To Mr. and Mrs. Salm J. Jolov of 80 Adams st., a son.
- 22—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kierak of 54 Davidson st., a daughter.
- 23—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cote of 671 Middlesex st., a son.
- 24—To Mr. and Mrs. Gaspard Lanzotti of 30 Bolvest st., a son.
- 25—To Mr. and Mrs. George F. Wilcox of 55 Plain st., a son.
- 26—To Mr. and Mrs. James F. Harkins of 124 Sixth st., a daughter.
- 27—To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Cregan of 23 Cedar st., a daughter.
- 28—To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kallaz of 295 Lakeview ave., a son.
- 29—To Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sheehan of 3 Carmine st., a daughter.
- 30—To Mr. and Mrs. James Fleissington of 24 Pleasant st., a daughter.

PLAYGROUNDS WILL CELEBRATE CLOSING

Plans are being made for the conclusion of Lowell's playground season on Thursday, Aug. 29, under the auspices of the board of park commissioners. It is planned to have the children give their usual entertainment and exhibition in the afternoon on the South common.

The major portion of the program will probably be given in the evening on the South common. It will be a combination of "community sing," band concert and movies. Mayor Perry D. Thompson has promised to furnish the band and Albert Edmund Brown, director of music at the State Normal school, has consented to lead the community sing.

During the intervening weeks of the month the children of the playgrounds will be given an opportunity to prepare for the event. It is felt that this will be an appropriate yet inexpensive observance of the conclusion of the playground work.

THE PRENTISS FURNITURE STORE

Is the place to select your household goods. We have everything in that line and a large storehouse full of furniture at prices that will let you save money and make you think you have been made a present of the goods. Remember the place—Prentiss, the new and second hand furniture dealer. It is what you pay that lets you save. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Call at O. F. Prentiss, 356 Bridge Street. We can save you money on new or old furniture. Start today and get what you want. Prices are going up every day. Purchase now.

BOY SCOUTS CAMP AFTER ENJOYABLE OUTING AT LAKE MASSAPOAG

LOWELL BOY SCOUTS BREAK CAMP AFTER ENJOYABLE OUTING AT LAKE MASSAPOAG

(Special to The Sun.)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 3.—Hundreds of prisoners in this state may be released on parole to work in war industries and if they make good at that to be granted full pardons and allowed to go to the front and fight for democracy. Frank A. Brooks of Williamsburg, chairman of the parole board, will with the assent of Governor McCall leave Monday on a western trip to investigate conditions in several states where the plan of releasing prisoners for this purpose is being worked out.

Gov. McCall, who is favorable to the idea, has received numerous letters from men in the state prison at Charlestown and the reformatory at Concord and other institutions in which the prisoners have declared their patriotism, told of subscribing to Liberty bonds, and asked for the opportunity to be let out so that they could serve their country.

Chairman Brooks and the other members of the parole board are quite strong for the idea, confident that with careful selection of the prisoners to be released for work in munition plants and other essential industries there would be no difficulties, but on the contrary a peculiar opportunity for men who, serving the great cause, instead of continuing to serve sentences in jail, would prove they could be good citizens.

As many as 500 inmates of Massachusetts penal institutions may be turned loose to help win the war if the system should be adopted in this state, first by releasing industrial workers and then after six months or a year, if they proved worthy, to be permitted to go into the army or navy, pardoned by the state.

Chairman Brooks will first go to Illinois to ascertain what is being done in this connection at the state penitentiary in Joliet. Among other states he will investigate in Pennsylvania and will confer with federal authorities in Washington before returning two weeks hence.

The officials of the camp are greatly indebted to Dr. John N. Drury of this city, for his very kind visits made to the camp. With the close of the outing it is expected that all the boys not engaged at other work, will dig in to make the W.S.S. and Thrift Stamp campaign a winner.

SOLVING THE HOUSING PROBLEM IN LOWELL

Further plans for the alleviation of Lowell's housing problem are under consideration by the U. S. Housing corporation, the organization formed by the government for the purpose. Among the plans which have been taken over for government buildings are the Merrimack House property at Dutton and Merrimack streets, the property controlled by the First Congregational church in Dutton street, and the property in the tract of land in Worthen street between Market and Merrimack streets, excluding the Associate building.

No definite steps have yet been taken but it is believed that the entire block of property can be remodelled for government use. The taking over of all this property would mean the displacement of the T. C. Entwistle Co. manufacturers of textile machinery. This plant is devoting 90 per cent of its operating facilities to war work and the federal officials are to be asked to spare the property even though the surrounding buildings be taken over. Congressman Rogers, through the request of the board of trade and public safety committee, is bringing the matter before the federal officials.

MORE PLAYERS GO TO WORK

DAYTON, O., Aug. 3.—Allan Sotheron, pitcher of the St. Louis Americans and Outfielders Earl Neale and Tom Griffith, of the Cincinnati Nationals, were signed yesterday by different teams of the Triangle factory league here. They will work in munition factories.

The league already has signed Rankin Johnson of the St. Louis Nationals, Arlie Neft and Al Wickland, of the Boston Braves, and Heinie Groh of the Cincinnati team.

RELEASE PRISONERS FOR WAR GARDEN WORK

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—A patriotic call has come from Washington to the young women of the land, one which must be responded to even as the young men of the country have met the call of the draft. Twenty-five thousand student nurses must be secured to fill up the ranks made vacant by the call of the Red Cross for overseas service.

To accomplish this, Surgeon-General Gorgas of the United States army has issued a call for 25,000 young women between the ages of 19 and 35 to enlist in the cadet nurse reserve. These young women must be of sound health, with a high school education, or its equivalent, who shall hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to respond to the call of the government to be placed in nurses' training schools as vacancies occur. So great is the need that a campaign for recruitment to fill up the reserve is being carried on until August 11, under the direction of the women's committee, Council of National Defense. In Massachusetts the quota is 2000 and the recruiting is being done through a central recruiting station at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, with Miss Helen Wood as director. Applications should be made to her or enrolment cards may be obtained at the local hospital training schools.

No profession is more full of opportunities for patriotic service both now and after the war as that of the trained nurse. Keeping the community in health and nursing it back to health is just as essential a duty as caring for the soldiers abroad.

During the period of preparation the student nurse receives board, lodging and tuition free, with usually a small remuneration to cover incidental expenses. After graduation she can command from \$100 to \$200 per month, and the openings of new fields are constantly broadening.

LOCAL LABOR UNIONS HOLD MEETINGS

The members of the Bricklayers' union will not take part in the Labor day parade. This action was taken at a regular meeting of the organization held last evening at 32 Middle street because a great number of the members are employed out-of-town and they will not be able to come to Lowell for the celebration. The meeting was presided over by President Frank Warren and routine business was transacted.

Shoe Cutters

An interesting meeting of the members of the newly organized Shoe Cutters' union was held last evening in Odd Fellows hall with Temporary Chairman Robert Dempsey in the chair. Sixteen new members were initiated and several applications for membership were received. It was announced that the election of officers will be held at the next regular meeting.

Electrical Workers

Resolutions over the death of Corporal Gerald Silk were adopted at a meeting of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which was held at Odd Fellows hall last evening. Routine business was transacted. It was voted to take part in the Labor day parade.

LOWELL BLUEJACKETS ARE ON VISIT TO PARENTS FOR BRIEF Furloughs

George J. Enwright, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Enwright, 31 Phillips st., this city, and formerly a clerk at Bailey's shoe store on Merrimack street, is spending a 15-day furlough in the "old home town."

Enwright enlisted in the Naval Reserve about six months ago, and is at present stationed at Machias, Me.

Albert Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Smith, 56 Fourth street, is on a five-day furlough from the navy and is spending it here with his parents.

He enlisted in the U. S. navy and a half ago and has been on transport duty as an able seaman, on the U. S. torpedo destroyer, "Paul Jones," for the last eight months. He has made several trips to the Azores. He has made shipwrecked last February off Bermuda and for three days was kept busy bailing, with practically no food or water, until finally helped into port at Bermuda.

Mr. Smith is looking fine, and says "It's a great life if you don't weaken, and you can take it from me that if we ever get a crack at any of Kaiser Bill's U-boats, he will have one less than before."

CLASS IN CITIZENSHIP

A preliminary session to that of the naturalization court for second papers, which will be held in this city on the fourth Monday in September, was conducted at the auditorium yesterday by United States Officer Farrell Abbott. 100 applicants from Lowell and suburban towns, including about 40 from the naturalization class which is being conducted in this city under the auspices of the permanent naturalization committee, were in attendance.

Numerous questions were propounded and some of the candidates were told to do more studying while others were informed that they probably could pass the test of the court all right.

Gillette Blades

And anything else in the Gillette catalog in stock.

New, fresh, unsoiled and unscratched goods direct from the factory.

Razors and Combination Sets, \$5.00 to \$25.00

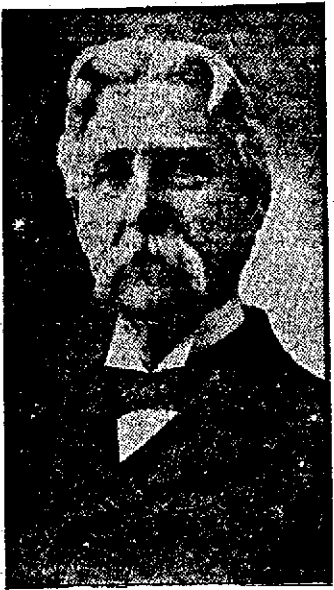
HOWARD The Druggist 197 Central St.

DEACON FLOYD DEAD

Well Known Lowell Churchman Passed Away at His Home in Stevens Street

Deacon Warren L. Floyd of 124 Stevens street, one of the oldest, most active and best-known churchmen in Lowell, died yesterday morning at his home. He was 82 years of age and his death occurred after an illness of considerable length. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Evelyn Libbey of Chicago and Miss Nellie Floyd of this city; a son, Arthur Warren Floyd, of Fall River, and a grandson, Paul L. Libbey, now serving with the American army in France.

Deacon Floyd was born at Warner, N. H. He received a common school education in the schools of Methuen



WARREN L. FLOYD.

and Billerica. He finished school when he was 15 years old and started to learn the carpenter's trade with his father.

Upon reaching manhood Mr. Floyd became successively a house builder in Boston, owner of a grocery business in Billerica which he conducted until 1871, and some time later he opened an office in Lowell as an architect, which he maintained until October of 1909, when he gave up his office, then located in the Lowell Institution for Savings block, and



CAFÉ RIOT

Two hundred jacksies from the Great Lakes naval station and as many civilians caused a near riot because an Austrian eagle still adorned Vogelsang's café, on West Madison street, Chicago. While the crowd cheered, a jackie mounted a ladder and hung an American flag over the hated emblem.

Franklin Machine Company
Providence, R. I.
Telephone Union 953
Union 1557

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLIS ENGINES, Engine Rejars, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

Bright, Sears & Co.
Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR

thenceforth transacted his business as an architect at his home.

Deacon Floyd was never an active participant in politics to the extent of holding public office. He was interested in Masonry and was an earnest and hard worker in the prohibition movement in this part of the state, but most particularly he was a churchman, active in helping carry on the work of the Baptist denomination in this city, giving liberally of his time and money to do so.

Deacon Floyd and his wife were members of the Baptist church in Billerica, and when the family moved to Lowell in 1872 they became members of the First Baptist church here. He was for 10 years superintendent of its Sunday school. He directed the Parker Hall mission, which he helped to found, for three years. He was the organizer of the Lowell Sunday school convention.

Upon Deacon Floyd's resignation of the superintendency of the Sunday school at the First Baptist he became leader of the Sunday school class known as the H. L. Tibbets class. It was composed of young men, but some time after coming under the direction of Deacon Floyd he reorganized it so that its membership consisted of both men and women, and it became one of the most widely known Sunday school classes in this part of the state.

TAG DAY FOR SERBS

Brave Woman Fighter of That Country Lectures Night Before Aug. 9

Lowell is to have a tag day a week from today, August 10, for the benefit of the war sufferers of Serbia, and plans are rapidly being completed at the war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street.

It is planned to have various committees of Lowell women form teams with ten members each, under the direction of a captain. Women who would care to volunteer as captains are asked to send their names to the war headquarters. Those who volunteer as captains will be allowed to choose the members of their teams.

In order to stimulate interest in this tag day, the services of Sergt. Ruth Farnam of the Serbian cavalry, have been secured for a war lecture which will probably be given Thursday evening of next week, in high school hall.

Sergt. Farnam is one of the few women who have taken a combatant part in the war, and she is endorsed by the Serbian national relief committee. Her lecture is entitled: "A Nation at Bay," and tells in detail the part which Serbia has played in the great conflict.

The matter of conducting the tag day and bringing Sergt. Farnam to Lowell was brought before the public safety committee several weeks ago. It was then voted to have Otto Hockmeyer investigate and if he found conditions satisfactory, to sponsor the tag day and invite Sergt. Farnam to speak here. The lecture will be free. Lowell has not had any public demonstration in aid of Serbia since the outbreak of the war, although tag days have been held to help the war sufferers of many of the other allied countries.

Miss Bernice J. Everett, leader of the women's food conservation committee here calls attention to a warning from the state food administrator in regard to the use of wheat. She says Mr. Endicott is anxious to have the public understand that Mr. Hoover's cable releasing wheat should not by any means mean a wholesale letting down of the conservation bars.

Miss Everett says the state food administrator shows a willingness to let housekeepers have more freedom, those who had kept the pledge and to use white flour with more freedom, but in no case to go over the original 50-50 rule. She says Mr. Endicott would be better pleased if the public continues the "no wheat" program, except as referring to graham and whole wheat flour.

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.



OH, SPLASH!

ing of next week, in high school hall. Sergt. Farnam is one of the few women who have taken a combatant part in the war, and she is endorsed by the Serbian national relief committee. Her lecture is entitled: "A Nation at Bay," and tells in detail the part which Serbia has played in the great conflict.

The matter of conducting the tag day and bringing Sergt. Farnam to Lowell was brought before the public safety committee several weeks ago. It was then voted to have Otto Hockmeyer investigate and if he found conditions satisfactory, to sponsor the tag day and invite Sergt. Farnam to speak here. The lecture will be free. Lowell has not had any public demonstration in aid of Serbia since the outbreak of the war, although tag days have been held to help the war sufferers of many of the other allied countries.

Miss Bernice J. Everett, leader of the women's food conservation committee here calls attention to a warning from the state food administrator in regard to the use of wheat. She says Mr. Endicott is anxious to have the public understand that Mr. Hoover's cable releasing wheat should not by any means mean a wholesale letting down of the conservation bars.

Miss Everett says the state food administrator shows a willingness to let housekeepers have more freedom, those who had kept the pledge and to use white flour with more freedom, but in no case to go over the original 50-50 rule. She says Mr. Endicott would be better pleased if the public continues the "no wheat" program, except as referring to graham and whole wheat flour.

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

ing of next week, in high school hall. Sergt. Farnam is one of the few women who have taken a combatant part in the war, and she is endorsed by the Serbian national relief committee. Her lecture is entitled: "A Nation at Bay," and tells in detail the part which Serbia has played in the great conflict.

The matter of conducting the tag day and bringing Sergt. Farnam to Lowell was brought before the public safety committee several weeks ago. It was then voted to have Otto Hockmeyer investigate and if he found conditions satisfactory, to sponsor the tag day and invite Sergt. Farnam to speak here. The lecture will be free. Lowell has not had any public demonstration in aid of Serbia since the outbreak of the war, although tag days have been held to help the war sufferers of many of the other allied countries.

Miss Bernice J. Everett, leader of the women's food conservation committee here calls attention to a warning from the state food administrator in regard to the use of wheat. She says Mr. Endicott is anxious to have the public understand that Mr. Hoover's cable releasing wheat should not by any means mean a wholesale letting down of the conservation bars.

Miss Everett says the state food administrator shows a willingness to let housekeepers have more freedom, those who had kept the pledge and to use white flour with more freedom, but in no case to go over the original 50-50 rule. She says Mr. Endicott would be better pleased if the public continues the "no wheat" program, except as referring to graham and whole wheat flour.

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour. I shall greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels,

restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not mean by this cable that we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent.

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little.

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August will not be abundant. The new harvest has not yet provided us even with the partial relief which we may expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield.

COURT ST. ANTOINE ORDER OF FORESTERS HOLDS ANNUAL OUTING AT REVERE BEACH

Four big special cars left the square at 1.15 today, loaded to the guards with members of the Court St. Antoine Order of Foresters, who took the day to enjoy their annual outing at Revere beach.

An interesting program of sports was run off during the afternoon, after which a fine supper was enjoyed by all. Doing the various beach attractions filled up the early part of the evening, and the party boarded the cars for home at 9.30, everyone satisfied with the events of the day.

LOWELL SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' MONUMENT ASSO. HOLDS SEMI-ANNUAL OUTING

The semi-annual outing of the Lowell Sailors' and Soldiers' Monument association was held yesterday at Canobie Lake park. There was a large crowd in attendance and everyone voted the event the best ever. Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Mrs. Sarah Peabody, and Mrs. Susie Dickey were appointed to act as an auditing committee. The following were elected to the winter meeting committee: Franklin Peavy, Gilbert Hunt and Frank Dodge. After a supper, which was served at 7 o'clock in the evening, the various amusements at the park were visited by the party. A special car conveyed the party to this city at an early hour.

TELEPHONE ALARM

At 1.37 o'clock yesterday afternoon a telephone alarm summoned a portion of the fire department to the Thorndike street bridge for a slight blaze, probably caused by a carelessly thrown lighted cigarette. There was no damage.

COME to Dr. Hewson's dental offices in the morning and you can have

your new teeth the same day that extractions are made, if you wish. Examinations, advice, and estimates of the cost of putting your teeth in perfect condition are FREE. All work and materials are guaranteed for ten years by a written warranty as good as a U. S. Treasury Bond.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT GOOD FOR \$1.00 WORTH OF DENTAL SERVICE. Any new patient presenting this advertisement at Dr. Hewson's dental office, 40 Central street, will receive \$1.00 worth of dental work absolutely free. This offer is made to demonstrate the painless methods of filling, crowning and extracting.

Silver Filling 50c
Gold Fillings \$1.00 and up
Bridge work, per tooth, of gold and porcelain, unexcelled in quality \$3.00
Full set of teeth on best quality, red rubber plate \$5.00

At Dr. Hewson's Dental offices you receive sympathetic, expert, guaranteed dental service. This includes \$3 worth of extractions, if necessary; a gold tooth which would cost you elsewhere, and a plate which is usually sold at \$12.

Rootless—Gumless—Invisible Dental Plate

At Dr. Hewson's office you can secure this invisible, rootless, gumless, triple suction plate that will not drop, rock, nor come loose. The closest observer will not detect its presence in the mouth. Demonstration Free.

DR. HEWSON DENTAL CO. NO. 40 CENTRAL STREET

PERFECTING RETURN LOAD FOR TRUCKS PLAN

On or about the first of September, as has heretofore been stated in The Sun, Secretary John J. O'Rourke of the Lowell board of trade, is in hopes of putting into effect a "return load for trucks" plan, upon whose details he is now busily engaged in working out. The "return load for trucks" plan is part of a nation-wide plan in which Secretary O'Rourke believes Lowell, on account of her central industrial position, should occupy a position of importance.

The first task for the secretary is to compile a list of truck owners here doing an inter-city business. This is being done at the present time. The Lowell secretary must also obtain a list of truck owners in Manchester, Lawrence, Haverhill, and as many truck owners in Boston as are in the habit of bringing furniture or merchandise to Lowell. In most instances the secretary can obtain a list of this kind from secretaries of commercial organizations in the above cities for they are engaged in just such a task and, of course, expect to draw on O'Rourke for all available Lowell data.

The importance of this work, when the congestion of the Lowell freight stations is considered, a congestion that does not improve very much for the better, as well as the growing importance of inter-city motor transportation, is something now known and appreciated by the business men of Lowell. Nothing could, in fact, better illustrate the rate at which the motor truck seems to be creeping in on the territory heretofore served entirely by the railroads, than the fact that while the freight rate from Boston to Lowell by train is 25 cents a hundred, the motor trucks carry merchandise to Boston for 30 cents a hundred and the customer in addition gets his merchandise delivered directly from the consignee to consignee.

After Secretary O'Rourke has secured both a list of Lowell truck owners and men who are bringing in merchandise from Boston or any of the above named places, he hopes to be able to start this branch of the board's new activities.

A Lowell truckman, for instance, the day before, if possible, will notify the board of trade he is going to start with a load of furniture. O'Rourke will then consult his list of business men and ask them on the phone if they have any goods ordered in Boston they would like to have a quick service delivery on. He has no doubt it will be easy to book such a load and the Lowell truck instead of unprofitably returning empty will return loaded, in great measure helping the transportation problem of this community and this part of the state. If it should fall that no Lowell firm had goods which could be brought here that day, O'Rourke will have names of Boston shippers who might have a load they could send to Lowell.

What is true in respect to Boston-Lowell traffic is true in respect to all other inter-city traffic. With the scheme in full operation, the board of trade secretary in Nashua might phone to O'Rourke, "Bill Jones has started for Lowell this morning with his truck in Nashua. Can you give him up a load to bring back?" He is going to phone you or call on you at 3 p. m. Realizing that he may be doing a service for some Lowell business man or firm, O'Rourke or his assistant has four or five hours to find some firm anxious to get a shipment to Nashua.

Now that this work of getting up the preliminary data is on, Secretary O'Rourke is very anxious that all men in Lowell having trucks, particularly those doing an inter-city business, will call at the board of trade and make themselves known. They will be asked to register, for which no charge is made, and to give a list of their equipment and amount of tonnage each truck can haul. Truck owners who expect to gain by this wonderful new plan of making the most of the transportation possibilities of a truck, should register at the board of trade as soon as possible. Mr. O'Rourke says, "What held back the truck owners of course holds true for firms, both in and out of the city, whose business is of such a nature that getting the quick service, motor trucks afford, is an asset. Firms of this kind should also register with Mr. O'Rourke telling the nature of their shipments and any other needed data."

IRON IN COOL COMFORT WITH AN

ELECTRIC IRON

Simply attach the cord to any convenient electric socket, turn on the current and in a few minutes the electric iron is ready for use.

No long waiting for irons to heat up. No walking to and from stove. No overheating of room.

Let us send an Electric Iron up on trial. If you like it you pay only \$1.00 down and rest in easy monthly installments.

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS On Sale at the Cashier's Window

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street

Scully

Jewelry, Flags and Canvas Goods 43 LIVINGSTON ST.

THE DRAFT YAWNS FOR 3100 BRITISH HERE

40,000 British subjects in Massachusetts, of whom there are 3100 in Lowell, will be affected by the new draft treaties which, as previously published in this paper, affects all British subjects of the countries where conscription is now in force, who have not taken out their second naturalization papers, between the ages of 20 and 44. Ireland and Australia are the only countries of the British empire at present where conscription has not been enforced, but all others must fall in line, or become eligible for the American draft.

Many Lowell British and Canadian subjects have already enlisted and it is expected that Sept. 25, the final day of grace, will see them all on their way to fight for the mother country.

Air Service Needs Carpenters

The regular army recruiting headquarters at 107 Merrimack street reports the forwarding of Martin Fortune, 166 Lawrence street, for service in the coast artillery. Fred W. Therien, who was forwarded to Fort Slocum from the local office in Boston July 25, has been rejected at Fort Slocum on account of inability to pass the physical examination. Therien still has hopes, however, of serving Uncle Sam in some branch of the service.

Chief Yeoman Tucker of the naval recruiting office at the square has just received the following: "The government has issued an urgent call for carpenters for the aviation branch of the Naval Reserve Force."

The aviation service of the navy offers a fine opportunity for patriotic Americans, who are carpenters, to assist the government in the maintaining of the supremacy of the air service of the U. S. overseas.

This aviation branch of the naval service has good chances for advancement, the pay ranging from \$22.60 to \$33 a month, including board, lodging, medical attendance and clothing allowance.

The requirements are that the applicant must be competent at one or more of the following trades: Woodworking, factory mechanic, skilled pattern maker, cabinet maker, piano sounding board builder, air propeller builder, journeyman carpenter, stanchion builder, boat carpenter, door and sash mill foreman, wood mill worker, factory carpenter, mill main tank or section pipe, factory worker, cooper or barrel maker.

Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 40.

FOOD CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SCHEDULE

Miss Bernice J. Everett, city leader of the local women's food conservation committee, has announced the following schedule of activities for the coming week:

Monday, August 5—7:30 p. m.: Mrs. Willard Parker's girls' canning club will meet at the Primitive Methodist church. Miss Angus, assistant county club leader, will instruct them in canning, assisted by Mrs. Willard Parker.

Tuesday, August 6—9 a. m.: The girls' canning club, Mrs. Howard M. Jones, leader, will meet at the Washington school with Miss Angus, assistant county club leader; 2 p. m.: Miss Mary Killpatrick's girls' canning club will meet at the war work headquarters with Miss Angus.

Wednesday, August 7—9 to 11 a. m.: Instruction day at the war work headquarters. Mrs. George Hageman will be in charge. Ladies are invited to bring their own jars and products and can under direction. If there are any that cannot come in the morning, they can make special arrangements by calling Mrs. L. A. Ayer, telephone 2326.

Thursday, August 8—7:30 p. m.: The Polish class in cookery will meet with Miss Everett and Miss Kolonik at the Girls' Vocational school. They will can peaches.

Friday, August 9—2:30 p. m.: Mrs. Herbert Sweet and Mrs. Auguste Jodoin will demonstrate canning on the truck, which will stand opposite the Lakeview Avenue school, corner Lakeview and Lilley avenues; at 7:30 p. m. there will be a demonstration on canning at war work headquarters for Polish women, by Mrs. G. M. Rackliffe.

ARRIVES IN FRANCE

Mrs. Thomas A. Grouike of this city, has received word to the effect that her husband, a private in the 36th Infantry, who was formerly located at Camp Devens, has landed safely in France. Mrs. Grouike has two brothers in the service, one who has been in the English navy seven years and another who joined the British army at the outbreak of the war. The latter was at the front 18 months and then he was made prisoner and is still in the hands of the Germans. Mrs. Grouike was formerly Miss Maria Walker of Wilson street, North Billerica.

Porcelain money is used in Burma and Siam and leather money, manufactured from the short red feathers from beneath the wings of a species of parrot, is the ordinary currency of the Santa Cruz Islands.

DO YOU KNOW

that there were about 800,000 young men in the last registration day?

DO YOU KNOW that about 85 per cent of them had Military Wrist Watches given to them by their Mothers, Sisters and Friends?

DO YOU KNOW that on August 5th, which is Monday, there will be thousands more of our young men leave for the training camps?

DO YOU KNOW that a Military Wrist Watch is not only useful but is also a constant reminder of the giver?

DO YOU KNOW that this store is one of the best places to buy Military Watches; as we will not sell a Watch that we cannot guarantee to the fullest extent?

DO YOU KNOW that it would pay you to inspect out line of MILITARY WRIST WATCHES?

DO YOU KNOW that you will also be surprised at the lowness of price, too?

EDWARD W. FREEMAN

JEWELER

SPECIALIST ON DIAMONDS

39 BRIDGE STREET

NEXT TO KEITH'S



THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Leo Ozana was arraigned in police court this morning on a charge of stealing 13 bushels of potatoes, valued at \$28. The man has been working for a local dealer for some time and his employer claimed that he had taken the potatoes out to sell them but had not returned any money. Defendant said that he had been unable to sell the potatoes and had brought them back. He was found guilty and was sentenced to three months in the house of correction, but appealed to the Superior court. Later he expressed his willingness to make restitution and his case was placed on file upon his turning over \$25 to the dealer.

Another Larceny Charge

Napoleon Ayotte was charged with stealing \$14.40 from the workshop for which he is employed. It appears that Ayotte was employed in collecting bills for that institution and had retained the above sum for his own use. It came to light, however, that he had made restitution to the amount of \$4.25, and when he promised to return the balance to the owner he was given a suspended jail sentence.

John Was All Right

John Kasparowicz was arraigned on a complaint charging him with having failed to work at least 36 hours a week at some useful employment. The young man, who is 18 years old, said that he had tried but couldn't get his working papers. The court, after an investigation, found that his story was true and he was found not guilty and discharged. His papers were obtained for him and he will have no difficulty in getting work in the future.

Theft of Automobile

Onesime Soucier, who aided in stealing an automobile owned by a local firm of electricians and whose father had expressed a willingness to pay for the damage which was done to the car, was called on continuance. It became evident that Mr. Soucier has not yet paid and the case was continued another week in order to give him one more chance to do so.

Other Offenders

Horace A. Bailey, who had been summoned to appear in court to answer to a charge of violating the motor vehicle laws and who did not appear, was declared defaulted.

John Stone, charged with drunkenness, was given a suspended sentence to the state farm.

The case of Clodomir Langbois, charged with neglecting his wife, was put over until September 7. Manuel Soucier was charged with threatening his wife. He pleaded not guilty and his case was continued until next Thursday for trial.

BOOKED FOR SYRACUSE

The following registrants of Division 2 exemption board will leave for Syracuse recruit camp, Syracuse, N. Y., Monday morning:

Charles Lynch, 40 Barclay.

Frank A. Kelley, 65 Bellevue.

Philip Falvey, 85 Worthington.

PATRIOTIC FAMILY L. Lafleur's Three Brothers and Sister Now Serving

Louis F. Lafleur, 16 Second street, leaves Monday morning for Syracuse, where he has been detailed by the exemption board of division 1 for special limited service. Lafleur will be the fifth member of his family to enter the service. Already he has three brothers in the army and a sister with the Red Cross.

Those who are already in the service are Hector, who has seen service in the regular army and who is now in France; Emile, also a former regular, now located at a southern camp; Wilfrid, who went to Camp Devens last week and Miss Alice Lafleur who has been in France with the Red Cross for the past year. These patriotic citizens are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Theophile Lafleur of Lawrence, who have four more daughters and a son with them.

HUSBAND IS FIGHTER WIFE TURNS GROCER

Thomas A. Whelan, who has been conducting a business at the corner of Anderson and High streets as a grocer, is now at Camp Devens. Although he has received his uniform, he has not as yet been assigned to any particular company. The business is going on as usual under the supervision of Mrs. Whelan who has had much experience at it.

Mr. and Mrs. Whelan are both members of the First Baptist church of this city and during the past winter they have been teaching classes in the Sunday school. Mrs. Whelan accepts the fortunes of war philosophically and says she and her husband merely feel they are doing their bit.

AUTOS IN COLLISION

Two automobiles, one owned by Louis Lafamme of Pine street and the other by Charles A. Cote, the auto delivery man, were badly damaged as a result of a collision which occurred at the corner of Pawtucket and Fletcher streets early yesterday morning. Although there were three passengers in the Cote car beside the chauffeur, fortunately no one was injured.

According to what could be learned the Cote machine, which was being driven by Charles McGilgan, and which contained John Cassidy, Daniel Higgins and Joseph Souza, was rounding the curve at the corner of Pawtucket and Fletcher streets at about 12:15 o'clock when the Lafamme car, which was being driven by the owner, also turned the corner and a collision followed. The radiators and mud guards of both cars were badly damaged, while the engines also sustained some damage.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that recovers the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

WALTER E. GUYETTE, Auctioneer

Office, 53 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 2415.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF SUSAN E. DAWSON, LATE OF LOWELL, CONSISTING OF A TWO AND ONE-HALF STORY, TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE, AND ABOUT 3100 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, AT NO. 71 BUTTERFIELD STREET, CORNER OF MT. VERNON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1918, AT 3 P. M.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the will of the late Susan E. Dawson, which will was duly approved and allowed by the Probate court for the county of Middlesex, May 13, 1918, I will sell on the premises, regardless of any condition of the weather, to the highest bona fide bidder, this attractive home and investment property. The house is a 2½-story structure of two tenements, five rooms on the lower floor with bath, pantry, hot and cold water, and six rooms with bath, pantry, hot and cold water, for the upper tenant. The building is in fair repair, is supplied with gas, city water and sewer connections, is rented to two first class tenants who have occupied the premises for nine or 10 years and pay rent therefor at \$30 per month, or \$360 per year. The building sits well up from the street grade and with a little care and attention, and being on a corner, could be made a most attractive property. The lot has a total area of about 3100 square feet, more or less, with a combined frontage on the two streets of about 112½ feet. This sale is of unusual importance. First, the property lies in the centre of a splendid home locality, yet within easy walking distance to many of Lowell's largest manufacturing plants, is within one minute's walk of the Broadway electric car line and five minutes of three other lines. Secondly, for the party desirous of owning their own home and have an income besides, as one could live in one tenement, rent the other, and the amount received would pay the running expenses of the entire property, and again the sale is absolute to whomsoever will bid the most.

The premises can be seen at any time before the sale by calling at the office of the auctioneer, where all inquiries must be made.

Terms: \$350 must be paid to the auctioneer just as soon as the property is struck off. Other terms at sale.

THOMAS J. ENRIGHT, Executor.

TURKS DEPORT 250,000 CHRISTIAN GREEKS

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—More than 250,000 Christian Greeks have been deported by the Turks from their homes in the flourishing regions of Turkey bordering on the coast, notably from Samosun, Alvali, Trebizond and Smyrna, according to a report from the Greek foreign office to the relief committee for Greeks of Asia Minor given out here yesterday.

"These Christian Greeks," says the committee, "who have been among the most peaceful and prosperous of the peoples of Asiatic Turkey, have been from the first marked for spoliation and slaughter because of their thrift and their faith, both of which are capital crimes in the eyes of their oppressors."

"They have been taxed out of business, their homes and personal property confiscated and themselves driven into the desert to die of starvation."

"These suffering exiles look to America as their only hope."

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing: Tobin's, Associate bldg.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone.

The parents of James Maughan, 35 Pine Hill street, have been notified of his safe arrival in France.

Mrs. James A. Murphy and her mother, Mrs. Thomas Ware of Fort Hill avenue, are at Nantasket beach.

Miss Margaret Flanagan and Miss Agnes F. Hennessy are spending the week-end at Hampton beach.

Louis Belbros, 539 Moody street, has been accepted for training in the U. S. merchant marine at Boston.

Sterling B. Crosby, the prominent local real estate dealer, has entered the race for representative in the 16th Middlesex district.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wood of Detroit, Mich., but formerly of Lowell, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clinton of Agawam street.

Miss Katherine S. Hennessy of the Sun building will leave Monday to spend her vacation with her brother in the Adirondacks, Chateaugay, N. Y.

Sachem R. H. Cudworth presided over the regular meeting of Passaconaway Tribe, which was held last evening. Routine business was transacted and a social hour was enjoyed.

Edward W. Freeman, the local jeweler, has returned from a two weeks' fishing trip to Maine. He arrived in Lowell today and one of the souvenirs of his sojourn is a 12-pound salmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hamel and their two sons, Leo and Victor of Second avenue as well as Sylvia and Emilia Hamel and Raoul Richards, will spend the next two weeks at Hampton beach.

The following members of the first department left their duties yesterday to enjoy a two weeks' vacation: Capt. Richard E. Burns, Lieut. Harold H. Foster, Messrs. Timothy J. Dewire, William T. Dolan, Quincy A. Foster, William P. Maker and John J. McLean.

An enjoyable outing for the members of James A. Garfield Relief Corps, 33, was held Thursday at the home of Mrs. Harriman at Golden Cove. What was played on the green in the forenoon and after dinner games were given.

The annual reunion of the surviving members of the 33d Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry will be held in Memorial hall, this city Monday, Sept. 2. The committee in charge of the reunion consists of the following: Brastus A. Bartlett, Dudley L. Page and W. T. S. Bartlett.

There will be a merry lot of Lowell funmakers arrive at Hampton beach today. The list includes Mrs. William Reardon of Arlington street and sister, Miss Theresa Lavery, Mrs. James McCarthy of Varney street, Mrs. Eugene Queenan and daughter Doris and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mullin.

The members of the quartet of the First Universalist church made their first annual visit to Rev. Caleb Fisher, D.D., their pastor, at his summer home in Provincetown, today. Tomorrow they will participate at a service held at the grave of Rev. Mr. Fisher's mother in Provincetown cemetery, and will later sing at the services at the Methodist church of that town, at which Dr. Fisher will preach. This visit has been made annually for several years, the members included being Mrs. P. L. Roberts, Mrs. Winifred Flagg Symonds, Fred Booth, Harry Needham and Charles Allen, organist.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL.

For the week ending August 3, 1918: Population, 197,573; total deaths, 36; deaths under five, 4; infectious diseases, 4; acute lung diseases, 2; tuberculosis, 4.

Death rate, 17.33 against 14.45-15.30 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid, 1; measles, 15; and tuberculosis, 2.

ANKLE FRACTURED

Martin Slattery, of 153 Moore street, employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at his yard in Maple street, had his right ankle fractured while at his work this morning. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was removed to St. John's hospital.

MASS NOTICE

There will be a month's mind mass at St. Peter's church Monday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Margaret L. McQuade.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 Merrimack Street

INQUIRE WITHIN ABOUT EVERYTHING

Clearing house for information on all war work activities.

All organizations centre here and have their bulletin boards for information and advertisements.

Subscriptions paid here will be accounted for to the right parties.

Do you know any one in the service? Come in and see if we have him on the official list.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, 9-11 A. M.—Free instruction in Canning. Bring material for one jar of each kind and do the work yourself under personal supervision. For particulars call Miss Everett, telephone 5726.

COMING AUG. 10th—Tag Day for Serbian Relief Fund.

REVOLUTION IN FAVOR OF ALLIES AT ARCHANGEL

KANDALASKA, Russian Lapland, Aug. 2.—(By the Associated Press).—A revolution against the Bolsheviks, and in favor of the allies, has occurred at Archangel. The soviet troops have fled from the city.

MEMBER OF SHIPPING BOARD ACCUSED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Evidence connecting at least one minor official of the shipping board with an alleged conspiracy to obtain contracts from the shipping board at extra high prices has been gathered by government secret agents, it became known today.

DEATHS

BIRTWISTLE—Mrs. Jane Birtwistle, a well-known and highly respected resident of this city, died yesterday, aged 70 years. She leaves a nephew, Robert Birtwistle, and one niece, the body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker Higgins Bros.

HOWITT—Mrs. Charlotte Howitt died yesterday at 52 Myrtle street, aged 67 years and 11 months.

VALLEIRAND—Eva, aged 3 months, infant daughter of Mrs. Clara Valleirand, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 47 Adams street.

CORBIN—Joseph Henri, aged 1 month and 15 days, died yesterday at the home of his parents, Xavier and Anastasia Corbin, 61 Alma street. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

McDONALD—Mrs. Johanna McDonald, an old resident of this city, died this morning in this city. The remains were removed to the funeral parlors of John E. Rogers. Funeral notice later.

PALM—Died Aug. 2d, at the Lowell General hospital, Miss Mabel P. Palm, aged 30 years, 6 months and two days. She is survived by her father, John N. Palm; two sisters, Mrs. Wallace A. MacPherson and Miss Jennie E. Palm, and one brother, James B. Palm.

FUNERALS

BRYANT—The many friends of Ernest and Helen Bryant, former residents of this city, were grieved to learn of the death of their son, Ernest J. Bryant, who died last Sunday he was accidentally drowned at Beebe's pond at Waterbury, Conn. His age was 10 years 7 months and 29 days. He is survived by his parents, four sisters and two brothers, Mrs. J. W. Sargent of Chicago, Melissa, Margaret, Olive, Roger W. and Karl J. Bryant. Funeral services were held at Waterbury, Conn., July 31, Rev. Leslie N. Pedraza officiating. The body was brought to this city and services were held at the Talbot chapel, Lowell cemetery, and were largely attended. Rev. Albert G. Warner, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. There was singing by Miss Marion Connors, who sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and "Sometime We'll Understand."

Durial took place in the family lot, where Rev. Mr. Warner read the committal service. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

MORRISON—The funeral of Patrick J. Morrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Morrison, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 19 Crosby street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

FUNERAL NOTICES

FLOYD—Died in this city August 2, at his home, 124 Stevens street, Walter H. Floyd, aged 82 years. Prayers from his home Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services from the First Baptist church at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

MAHON—The funeral of Thomas Mahon will take place this afternoon from the funeral parlors of C. H. Molloy's Sons on Market st. at 3:30 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of C. H. Molloy's Sons, undertakers.

BIRTWISTLE—The funeral of Mrs. Jane Birtwistle will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. Burial will take place in the Edison cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

PALM—Died Aug. 2, at the Lowell General hospital, Miss Mabel P. Palm, aged 30 years, 6 months and 2 days. Funeral services will be held at the home of her father, John N. Palm, 389 Lawrence street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

WALSH—The funeral of Catherine Walsh will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of C. H. Molloy's Sons, undertakers.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES—TIRE TALK—GASOLINE GOSSIP—GENERAL NEWS OF THE "MACHINE" WORLD

THE UTILITY OF

THE MOTOR CAR

The people who are buying automobiles are those who always bought them—those who needed them. And this year there are more people needing them than ever before.

War has not reduced the demand for cars because as a patriotic and energetic people, we require more cars than ever before.

The automobile is contributing vitally to military and civic efficiency. It multiplies movement, enhances accomplishment.

In the hands of an alert and active man it pays for itself quickly.

Those who have a number of daily

business calls to make, credit the automobile with their prosperity.

In order to hit a pace that makes for greater efficiency, the doctor, the lawyer, the farmer, the salesman—in fact everyone whose work takes him out of doors—must have a car.

"The automobile is parent to the most wholesome movement in the history of American domestic life—the movement toward the acre. In accomplishing this one great reform it has proved its claim as an essential unit in our transportation system," says J. Dallas Dort.

The professional or business man who does not own a car is at a very decided disadvantage with his competitor who does.

In all walks of life and in the hands of every person to whom time is important, the automobile is necessary.

It takes the workers to and from their daily tasks, carries the children to school, simplifies marketing and shopping—in fact enters into every daily duty and recreation.

To get "there and back" is a matter of minutes as compared with hours in the days before cars were built.

Business houses are not confined to limited areas as they used to be—the motor car has changed all that by "bridging" distances.

True economy means only the elimination of waste—the curtailment of expenditures for things not essential to the pursuit of right living, health and efficiency.

He who owns a motor car knows that it is true economy to own one—that it is waste to be without one—waste affecting those things that make

for business utility and domestic content.

People who say that a car is expensive to own are not fair. Pin them down to cases and they charge against the car the cost of entertaining friends, repairs due to careless driving, unnecessary incidentals, and so on. That is unjust. It is an investment, not an expense.

Could the American people get along without the automobile? Undoubtedly they could—but no easier than they could get along without the typewriter, telephone, telegraph, street car and elevator.

It decreases unproductive hours. It increases human capacity. It spurs initiative. It promotes accomplishment. It conserves health. These things are money.

The automobile has been the greatest creator of wealth and conservator of health of any utility of which the world can boast.

Its part in the world's work is a brilliant page in the story of human progress.

There is no other means of travel that can compare with it. It is the only vehicle that will take you exactly where you want to go when you want to go.

Evidence accumulates that automobiles are bringing material relief to that traffic congestion which is vexing a problem to all communities.

The importance of a mile depends upon how quickly it can be traversed. It has been made comparatively unimportant by the automobile.

THE CENTRALVILLE GARAGE

Phone

3590

A Garage built for you Mr. Autoist, equipped with every convenience to guarantee you first class work on every known make of car, by men of experience only, supervised by a man who knows what good repairing means and how it should be done.

We are open day and night, no matter what the trouble may be, call us up and we'll show you what service means.

We have on hand supplies of all kinds, gasoline, oils, etc. If you are a Chalmers owner in trouble, bring it here for this is the Chalmers' Service station. We are busy but never too busy to give you attention.

31 West

Third

St.

SAMUEL GOYETTE

PROPRIETOR

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

ROCK STREET

The Home of Kelly Springfield Tires

Guaranteed 6000 to 7500 Miles.

THE NEW KELLY CORD TIRE IS A WINNER

Kant Slip, Driving and Cord Tires, all sizes.

COMMERCIAL BODIES FOR FORD CHASSIS

Like "FIRSTS"—Factory "SECONDS"

TIRES

Are becoming more scarce each day. BUY YOURS TODAY.

AUTO CHAIRS, BACK RESTS AND CUSHIONS

Donovan's HARNESS AND AUTO SUPPLY CO.

MARKET AND PALMER STREETS

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Blue Books. Auto Supplies. Vulcanizing Boston Auto Supply Co., 96 Bridge St. Open every evening. Next to railroad track. Phone 3405.

ACCESSORIES

Will always satisfy you when purchased from LOWELL'S FIRST and LARGEST. Open evenings. Tel. 3530-3531. PITS, Hurd Street

Anderson's TIRE SHOP

Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road we come to your aid. Tel. 3521-W. 135 Paige St.

Auto Tops

Made and re-covered, auto curtains and doors to order; also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Haruress Co., Market street.

Batteries

REPLACED RECHARGED. Lowell storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Gasoline 26c

Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Set

In wind shields by P. D. McAuliffe. 42 Shaffer St. Tel. 4095.

Lowell Motor Mart

MOODY ST. NEXT TO CITY HALL

Agents for the Famous Dodge

Brothers at \$885, the Wonderful

Maxwell at \$825, the Powerful

Velie at \$1295.

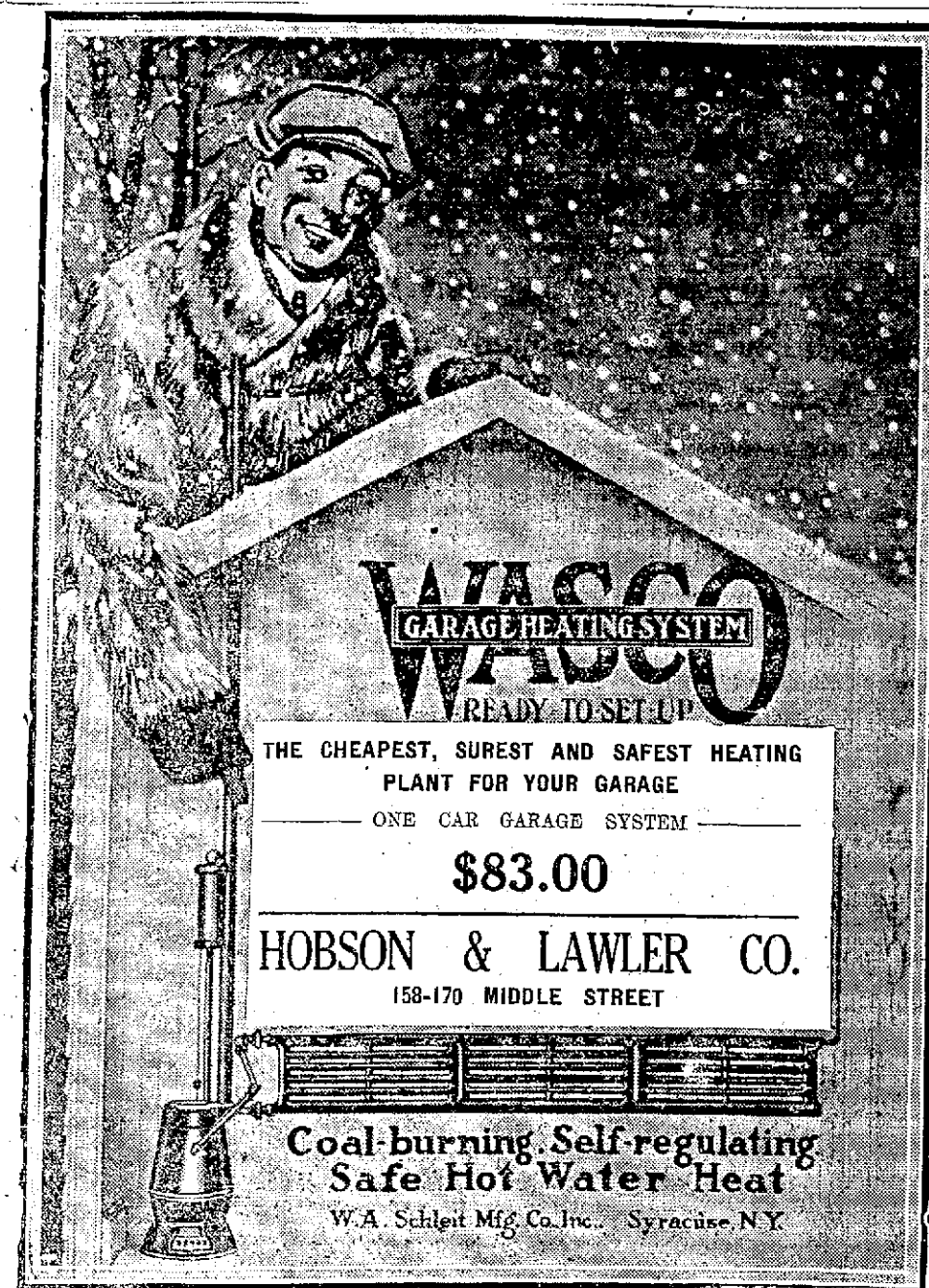
Complete stock of accessories and repair parts for the above mentioned autos and the largest stock in Lowell of repair parts for Ford cars. A full line of best makes of tires in all sizes, always on hand. STEPHEN L. ROCHE, Prop.

Chandler

The famous Light Six, Lowell Motor Mart, Moody street; next to City Hall.

Dort Cars

Roadsters \$795; Touring \$865; E.O.B. Flint, Mich. A car of today. See it at Highland Garage, 14 E Street. L. H. Haver.



WASCO
GARAGE HEATING SYSTEM
READY TO SET UP

THE CHEAPEST, SUREST AND SAFEST HEATING PLANT FOR YOUR GARAGE
— ONE CAR GARAGE SYSTEM —
\$83.00

HOBSON & LAWLER CO.
158-170 MIDDLE STREET

Coal-burning, Self-regulating
Safe Hot Water Heat
W.A. Schleit Mfg. Co. Inc., Syracuse, N.Y.

portant by the automobile. Why argue about the obvious. The possession of a car means everything

to most owners. "I credit to it the restoration of my wife's health; my own greater efficiency and the content-

ment of my entire family—results that cannot be computed in dollars and cents," says one business man.

A FEW REASONS WHY—

SAWYER'S

Is the logical firm to handle your truck tire needs—

- 1—Agency for Firestone tires—none better.
- 2—Day and night service.
- 3—Several years' experience with tire press.
- 4—Expert wheelwrights to make needed repairs to wheels.
- 5—Tires in stock—No delay.
- 6—No Guesswork. — Satisfaction assured.

DO NOT DELAY TOO LONG

Advance information points to an acute shortage in iron, steel, and other materials used in the repair and upkeep of carriages, wagons and automobiles. We have this needed material at present and advise all of our customers to anticipate their future needs and have all required work done as soon as possible.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN STREET



JIM DUNN

MAJOR T.L. HUSTON

100 PER CENT PATRIOTS

Major Huston and Jim Dunn
Outrank Major League
Rivals in Call to Colors

When the baseball history of the stirring times of war is written two names will stand out above all others in the magnate end of the game as being 100 per cent patriots.

They will be the names of Maj. T. L. Huston, half owner of the New York Yankees, and Jim Dunn, owner of the Cleveland Indians.

Maj. Huston was the first man financially interested in baseball to enlist

in his country's service. An engineer of great ability and a veteran of the Spanish-American war Huston joined the colors soon after war was declared. He was among the first American troops to go to France.

Jim Dunn was the first magnate to order his baseball park closed under the work of right union. The day after Sec. Baker announced that ball players must either don a uniform or go to work in some essential occupation Dunn wired his business manager to close shop and to disband the ball club.

There was no quibbling on Dunn's part. Although his club was in second place and had excellent chances of winning a pennant this year he didn't hesitate.

"If the government needs my men it can have them."

That was Dunn's philosophy.

Dunn offered the use of his great construction organization to the government early in the war.

"If they want me," he said, "I'll go along and run it."

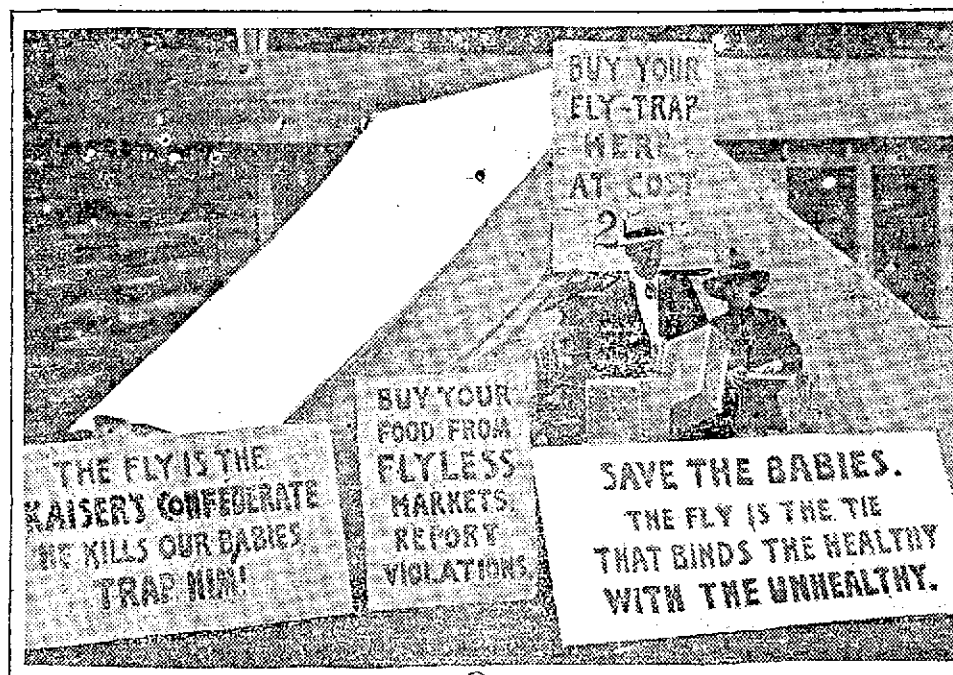
The government decided that the Dunn construction forces would be of more use at home.

Barely a year or less of a man's life with Dunn. He had owned several minor league clubs before he decided to get into the major game and bought the Cleveland club. He never got his money out of the investment and never realized his ambition of winning a pennant, which to him meant a great deal more than the mere money involved.

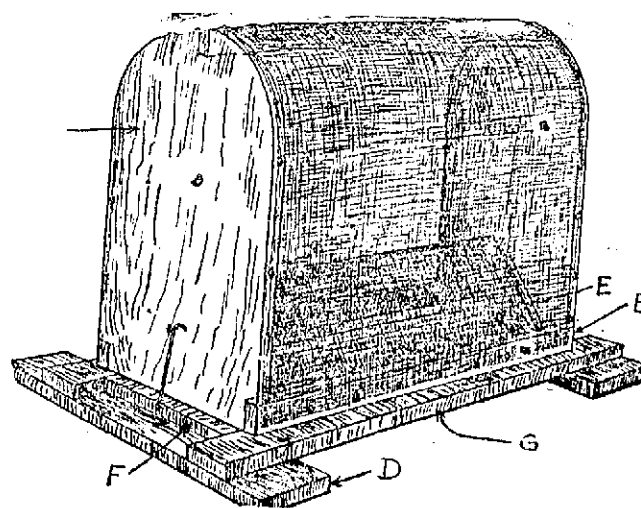
But when the time came he gave up ambition, investment and all.

Dunn can well be rated side by side with Maj. Huston.

PAUL FURMAN.



Here is Cleveland's champion fly-fighter, L. S. Beman, and his Boy Scout helpers, selling baby-savers in the Public square. One trap caught 62,000 flies in six days.



FLY FIGHTER INVENTS GREAT SWATTER

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Cleveland has set out to be the first fly-less city in America. We are determined to have that honor—and our success when it comes will be mostly due to scientifically designed, practical fly-traps, set where they do the most good.

One of my small fly-traps caught 62,000 flies in six days. It's easy to imagine fly casualties when the 1,500 traps we have made and distributed get baited and busy.

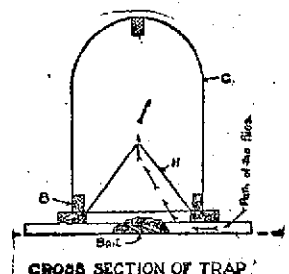
Dr. Jean Dawson Hodge, under the direction of the Cleveland war board and the city welfare federation, is conducting the city fly-prevention work as part of the child welfare campaign. Cleveland is expected to save 337 more baby lives than usual this year, and fly-killing is one of the best methods of baby-saving.

I am a teacher of manual training

and got interested in the anti-fly campaign several years ago. With my classes at Glenville high school I experimented with fly-traps until we have got one that's pretty near perfect, practically and scientifically.

Any boy or girl handy with the hammer can make one in an hour at a cost of twenty-five cents. It is made of light wood strips and a little wire screening and is 100 per cent more effective than fly-paper or poison in catching the baby-killer fly.

The traps should be set well away from the house. The smell of the bait attracts flies, as it is meant to do, as they may be trapped. Nor should the traps be set near garbage cans. Set them 20 or 30 feet from the house. Bait the wire traps with fresh meat, vinegar and sugar, watermelon rind,



fish heads or waste from cleaning chickens. Be sure the bait is kept moist and renewed every two days. When trap is full kill the flies by pouring through the top a kettle full of boiling water, or by dipping the whole trap in a tub or bucket of water.

Here are drawings of the wire fly-trap complete and a cross section view of the end. It is made in two parts. The upper section requires two pieces, marked A in sketch, of soft wood, 1-2 inch thick, 8 1-2 inches wide and 9 inches long; three pieces of wood, marked B, 1-2 inch thick, 7-8 inches wide and 16 inches long; one piece of wire screening, marked C in sketch, 16 by 22 inches. The lower section requires two pieces of wood, D in sketch, 1-2 inch thick, 1 3-4 inches wide and 9 1-2 inches long; two pieces, marked E, 1-2 inch thick, 5 1-4 inches wide and 4 1-2 inches long; two pieces, marked F, 1-2 inch thick, 1 inch wide and 5 1-4 inches long; two pieces, marked G, 1-2 inch thick, 1 1-4 inches wide and 13 inches long. The wire screening required for the bottom roof-shaped piece is 9 inches wide by 14 1-3 inches long. Be careful in cutting the slit at the top of this piece not to make it too wide. It must admit the flies but make it hard for them to crawl out again. Place the trap on the ground or on a bit of wood under the trap.

LYTTON S. BEMAN.

FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

LATEST FASHION NOTES BY BETTY BROWN



SILK GINGHAM
FOR DEMURENESS

Organdie and silk gingham are waging a summer fight for popularity and at last have decided to combine forces and appear in the same frock. Here a most charming truce is declared to the honor of both fabrics. Organdie is awarded the duties of the foundation frock, and blue and white checked silk gingham ably seconds its efforts by furnishing a deep, deep hem, a diminutive jacket, sleeve ribbons, and a fetching parasol.



UNTRIMMED BUT
EXCEEDINGLY CHIC

The frock that stands on its own fabric and color merits and accepts no aid from frivolous laces and ribbons, is the chic frock for a wartime summer. Smart Parisians have entirely abandoned trimmings for daytime gowns and sensible Americans follow suit. What could laces add to the elusive charm of this connection of white linen and blue batiste? Stripes, which obligingly run one way or the other, do much for the cause of simplicity.

LADY LOOKABOUT

In denouncing the mob spirit, President Wilson made a statement which may well be considered in regard to other objectionable phases than mob spirit. The president said, "The evil cannot live where the community does not countenance it." This is true of many of the evils we see about us, particularly of social evils. It is very well for the individual to feel and think that such and such an evil is contrary to his ideas of propriety, yet if that individual takes no step to eradicate or control that evil, he is in effect, countenancing it. Disfavor to certain evils must be made active. Otherwise they are being fostered.

The Housekeeper's Trials

These are the days which try good housekeepers' souls, and there is many a one in Lowell today who would actually prefer service on the firing line in France to facing her family with the food at her command. Bread-making is the bane of her existence, and now the sugar situation, which the new crop promised to relieve, has become worse. The latest regulation reduces the sugar ration to two pounds for each person, or two pounds for each ninety meals. Yet there is no general complaining, and the house-

keeper, poor thing, keeps right on smiling, experimenting, and actually canning fruit and vegetables, and getting by. Truly, if any one class of persons outside the fighting soldier is doing its bit more than another today, that class is the American housekeeper.

Woman's Sphere Changed

One by one the old traditions regarding woman's sphere are crumbling away. War, which no one opposes more than woman herself, has done more for her than countless pleas, arguments and campaigns. May there not be a sort of compensation in this? Up to very recently one of the strongest arguments against giving woman the ballot was that she could not do jury work. Now, because men of draft age are exempt from jury service, there is a serious shortage in various parts of the country. This has caused an Ohio judge to advocate women jurors. This may mean any old port in a storm, yet since the war began many a woman has been turned to for work formerly considered possible only to men, and she has done it. She is always going to do it, too.

Fruit Thieves are Busy

Fruit thieves are again busy. The newspapers report an unusually heavy list of offenders at the juvenile session held last week, yet if the truth were known, not a tenth part of the offenders were present, and if they all had been present, they would not all be juveniles. Fruit is especially scarce this year, and the farmer, already discouraged over farming conditions, has been watching his trees hopefully. Enter at this point, the fruit thief. He breaks the tree, then he sneaks away. A few of these should be caught and severely dealt with, not only for the good of their own souls, but that the society-tried farmer and small gardener may feel that he is receiving some support from the law.

Danger of Spreading Disease

A number of second-hand furniture stores have been opened of late in Lowell, owing, no doubt, to the influx of new comers who do not come equipped with household furnishings. There is no doubt that second-hand furniture dealing is a legitimate business. There are times, however, when I wonder if the authorities are doing anything to regulate the business, for truly there is crying need of regulation of some kind. Frequently of late I have passed a store of this kind, and the bedding on exhibition for sale is positively nauseating to look upon. Soiled, shapeless, dusty and unclean, mattress after mattress is piled, waiting for purchasers who surely come, for the stock is continually changing. At least let us legislate against the promiscuous buying and selling of old bedding and stuffed furniture, for the danger of infection from these sources is too obvious. If no others will do this, perhaps the Middlesex Women's club, so often a pioneer in reform work, will consider this question and protect those who are too careless or too ignorant to protect themselves.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

DELPHINE OUELLETTE

Artistic Designer of Gowns
701-702 SUN BUILDING
Importer of Laces and Materials.
Phone 2635.

Portraiture

The Marion Studio
ROBERT B. WOOD
Chaffoux Bldg. Tel. 620

Helen Delong Savage

TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio 607 Sun Building



IN FLUFFY FRILLS AND FROTH OF FACES FASHION BEDECKS AND SUMMER GRACES

Organdie, crisp, cool and bright-colored as flowers is the fabric par excellence for frilly frocks. Best of all, it requires tiny ruffles and quaint ribbon or organdie roses to complete its spell. Transparent hats of organdie and a floppy beauty of wheat-trimmed leghorn crown these delectable costumes.

BY BETTY BROWN

As if in gay protest and fluttering defiance of the scarcity that is wool and the sombre simplicity that is war-fashion, the frocks of mid-summer that blossom like flowers in August gardens and along the beaches are a bewildering company of frills laces and exquisite transparencies. Summer best and its resulting relaxations forbid that we should be sober and heavy either in our thoughts or our costumes. And the fabric creators, with a considerate thought for wartime purses, have designed such delectable and inexpensive temptations in the way of organdie, silk gingham, batiste, handkerchief linen and new

foulards, that we are justified in a bit of costume gaiety.

Nevertheless the wardrobe without an organdie frock is poor indeed and should hasten to equip itself with frills like these sketched for Fashion Art Magazine. Crisp and sheer, and of flower-like hues of blue, rose and daffodil yellow, organdie, unadorned except by its own small ruffles, and climaxed by a transparent hat of the same material is a summer frock artistically correct in every way. Almost every such gown displays a fascinating sash of self material.

The new Oriental silks that come to us from China and Japan are increasingly popular, and are the happiest solution for the no-wool prob-

lems of autumn and winter. One Chinese silk is a soft brocade crepe with the weight and quality of charmeuse and the dull finish of crepe de chine. The brocade design is the same color, but satin finished. For afternoon and evening frocks it is ideal material. Tuxen crepe is a wonderful lightweight Japanese silk crepe, hand-dyed and stenciled marvelously. It is exclusively used for summer daytime wear.

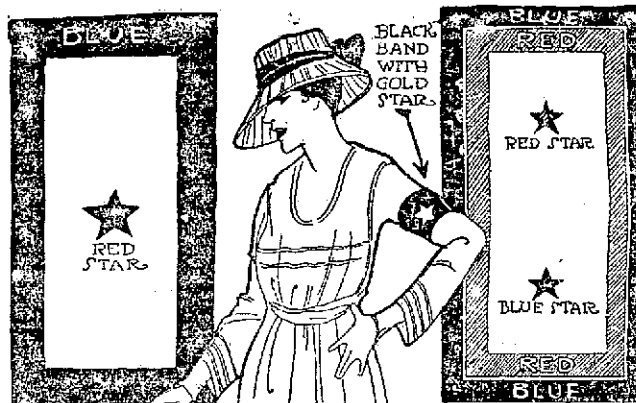
For the charming suits of foulard, crepe and heavy satin which are the present summer's particular vogue, there is always an accompanying blouse of much befrilled organdie, with the daintiest touches of colored embroideries, from silken dots to yarn darning stitches!

FLOWER GARDENS

War Blots Many Beauty Spots—Cabbage Flourish Where Roses Grew

Perhaps one of the most deplorable effects of the war from the point of view of the beauty lover, at least, is the sadly meagre number of flower gardens in Lowell and the surrounding towns this season.

For many years local flower gardeners have taken a just pride in their accomplishments in the horticultural line and the general public, as a result, has been privileged to enjoy the wealth of beauty which any well arranged and well cared for flower garden inevitably produces. Many homes have been surrounded by extensive plots of ground, covered with blossoms and plants that have lent a comforting touch to the general neighborhood and



FOR A GIRL IN WAR SERVICE FOR ONE WHO WILL NOT RETURN FOR A GIRL AND A BOY OVER SEAS:

SERVICE FLAG FOR GIRL IN THE RED CROSS "OVER THERE"

"What kind of a service flag can I put out for my daughter?" She is in the Red Cross over there.

This question has been asked so often of me that I have almost come to think that there are as many girls doing their bit over there as there are boys.

If you have a girl overseas in any war service you have the right to wear a pin or ring with a blue band around the white centre on which is blazoned a red star.

The same service flag can be displayed in the window. Corporations and other places of business may display the red star for women who have left their employment for overseas war service.

If you have a daughter nursing in cantonments this flag can also be displayed.

have made what might have been a place of monotonous bareness, one of color and delight to passersby.

This year, however, things have changed. Beauty has been sacrificed for utility. The rose was absent and in its place was the cornstalk just beginning to rise in the air.

The gladiolus has given way to the mundane cabbage plant. The stately vegetable is supreme and the flower is a luxurious incident. People who have extensive flower gardens and no land devoted to vegetables are not in style. They are unpatriotic, to put it bluntly. At least, that's what public opinion says.

But in a greater sense, the flower garden is a real necessity, war or no war. All vegetables will make us a nation of vegetable eaters and our eye for beauty will be destroyed. Politics may be adjourned for the war, sports may be adjourned, dancing may be adjourned, but the natural beauty of God's creations are things which war is not powerful or great enough to cause to be adjourned for any length of time.

Therefore, the man or woman who has been in the custom of cultivating large flower gardens, who has probably devoted years to the cultivation of a particular plot of land, is to be defended if he or she persists in keeping at least part of the flower garden intact. She or he is contributing to the successful prosecution of the war just as much as those who provide entertainments for soldiers. A soldier is going to enjoy a meal where cabbage, tomatoes and other vegetables are served in profusion very much more if there is a vase of roses or a dish of pansies on the table than if these were lacking.

A daughter and a son can have one service pin or flag with both a red and blue strip around the edge and one red star and one blue star on the white centre.

Daughters, sisters, fiancées and wives are entitled to wear service pins and display service flags, as well as fathers and brothers.

If the direful news comes that one's loved one will never return than a black band on the sleeve with a gold star on it will proclaim the great sacrifice.

It has been asked by the national council of defense that those who lose relatives in the defense of our country do not wear mourning, but we must pay all honor to those who die in freedom's cause. The black band with its gold star or stars will mean pride as well as sorrow, for not to all of us will be given the great privilege of giving our best for our country.

IDAHL MCGLONE GIBSON.

One of the Leaders

The flower garden surrounding the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Haines at 80 Moore street for many years has been one of the most beautiful in the city. Approximately half an acre has been devoted solely to flowers and for several years Mrs. Haines' condensed flower shows that attracted large numbers of flower lovers from all over the city and surrounding towns and brought forth the greatest admiration for the wealth of beauty displayed.

This year Mrs. Haines has given up about half of her available land to corn, cabbage, beans and other vegetables and as a consequence her present garden is but a shadow of her former achievements.

However, that which remains is well worth a visit from beauty lovers. The general effect of color and excellent arrangement has still been maintained despite the garden of vegetables which has intruded into the more ephemeral aspect of the tract.

Perhaps Mrs. Haines' greatest pride this year is the 1600 gladiolus plants which she has set out. She has a legion of new varieties varying in form and color of flower. Some of her taller flowers which are just beginning to blossom have already reached a height of three and a half feet.

There is also a large cluster of canna's, several of them five feet in height. These have not yet blossomed, but even their leaves, almost as broad as a palm leaf, have an unusual beauty. When the flowers do come eventually they should form a most wonderful touch to the garden as they are to be of the blood-red variety. The cluster gives the garden as a whole a most pleasing and acceptable tropical appearance.

Mrs. Haines has also taken much pride in her lilies this year. Tiger, lemon and orange lilies are just beginning to put forth their color and the flamboyant tone of the tiger variety, especially, is most dazzling. Royal purple dolphinaris are another feature. These have already blossomed forth in their spike-like clusters and are most beautiful.

Mrs. Haines had great success with



COLOR LACE
NOW IN VOGUE

The present season witnesses a popular revival of the vogue for laces—and many of them are colored laces—that. Invariably, they match in shade the gown or blouse they ornament. Browns and yellows are color favorites for late summer. This model sketched for Fashion Art Magazine, is of beige georgette crepe, and the broad bandings are of crepe richly embroidered in yellow and brown silk, with brown silk fringe edging the Byronic panels. The demure puffed sleeves are tied with saucy blue ribbons.

her roses this year, having had the ramblers, climbers and Dorothy Perkins variety. These, together with a large number of lilacs are gone by this time, of course.

An extended row of deep-colored dahlias forms a natural hedge at one end of the garden and these have already started to unfold their beauty.

Other flowers which attract one's eyes here are the foxgloves, syringa and California sunbeams. The latter are bright yellow and owing to their long stems make excellent material for cut flowers.

One of the plants which is not very common in Lowell but which Mrs. Haines cultivates in abundance is ambrosia, "the food of the gods," according to the old Greeks. The odor from ambrosia is almost intoxicating and if one is fortunate enough to secure a sprig of it, he cannot cease smelling it.

The foregoing gives a necessarily accurate description of the garden as it is now. The present time is really between seasons as the early flowers have blossomed and died, while the others will not be in their full bloom until the end of this month or early in September. But even as it is, Mrs. Haines is to be congratulated on the pleasure and comfort which her efforts have contributed not only to those living in the vicinity but to people many miles away to whom she has sent flowers.

Unfortunately, she has had to contend with the marauding of thieves in the vicinity and her vegetable garden has already suffered severely because of trespassers. A large cherry tree which lent a most stately touch to the premises has had to be cut down because of the persistent forays of boys of the neighborhood and it is felt that a large pear tree will soon meet the same fate unless the police are successful in preventing the trespassers from entering the premises.

Have You a Garden?

It is known that there are many other beautiful gardens in Lowell and the surrounding towns, some of them perhaps excelling that of Mrs. Haines. The Sun wishes to conduct as complete a series as possible and not to omit mention of any really worthy plot. If you have a beautiful flower garden, let The Sun know about it and the paper will be pleased to send a representative to visit it.

Stockbridge, one of the cleanest towns in the Berkshires, has a dog that has been taught to pick up waste paper on the streets and deposit it in the proper places.

SWEATERS

Made to Order

At the

Needlecraft Shop
27 PALMER ST.

Stamped Goods and Yarns

No Wedding Reception or Banquet is Complete Without

SHARF'S ICE CREAM

Purest, Best, in Pint or Quart Bricks. By the gullion if you wish.

Charles Sharf

65 School St. Phone 3740

A REASONABLE PLACE TO EAT

FOX'S LUNCH ROOM

10 Bridge Street Next to Keith's Theatre



KIMONO TUNIC
FROM JAP SILK

Fair Japan, the world's silk specialist, comes to the rescue of woolless Americans with offerings of the most delectable weaves and colors. No woman is going to weep for the loss of wool when silk is here to console her. This particular consolation is a tunic of sea gray silk, with grape-like clusters in purple blues. It shows the influence of its native land in the kimono-like cut of collar and sleeve. A clove-fitted skirt of gray satin is the frock foundation.

WHEN SHOPPING

KEEP IN MIND

When you take your purse and parasol and go a-marketing for smart things remember that—

Lace is in highest favor in Paris and New York for dance frocks, on blouses and frocks of cotton, crepe, silk, on hats and parasols.

Paris decrees sashes at any and all times. Cloth tailored suits have long sashes of satin or moire tied and hanging at the side. Another sash is a huge papillon bow in the back, and still a third is but a narrow ribbon belt with long ends falling down the back.

Use wheat (whisper)—but only artificial wheat! to trim your late summer hat—either above or under the brim.

All-chenille hats of brilliant hues to match the silk sweater are smart for sport wear.

Paris shows her smartest frocks of mull, organdie and linen wholly untrimmed except by ruffles, cordings, small ruffles and self-covered buttons. Sometimes there is a mere shred of brilliant ribbon to play at a sash.

Canary yellow, both in frocks and hats is midsummer's smartest color. A Paris hat shows a crown of canary yellow felt and a broad brim of yellow straw.

Spot hats of soft, crushable felt in gay colors are the latest importations from Paris, with all velvet hats of high crown and broad brim for formal wear with summery frocks leading the fashion parade.

New York fancies of soldiers are wearing "sweetheart" lockets—the most expensive are made of silver and platinum studded with diamonds centered with sapphire service star. The locket contains a tiny frame for "this" picture.

Be Chary of Your Eyes

An occasional examination will insure you against many little ills and ailments

McEVoy FOR EYE SERVICE

"J. A." 232 MERRIMACK ST.

Eyes Physically Fit?

The taxing duties demanded of your eyes require that you give them constant attention. Let us who have had experience in the treatment of eyes examine yours.

J. F. MONTMINY

Optometrist and Mfg. Optician

492 MERRIMACK ST.

THE HOME OF PURE CONFECTIONS

Choice Sundaes and Cooling Drinks at counter.

SERVICE UNSURPASSED

N. H. PANDELLA

CROWN CONFECTIONERY CO.

23 MERRIMACK ST.

"IF IT SWIMS IT'S HERE"

Always Fresh

D. D. SMITH

Sea Goods Exclusively

319 BRIDGE STREET

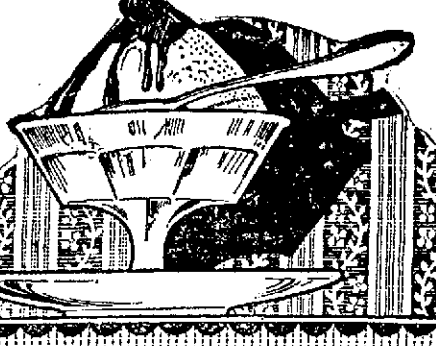
SATURDAY
Prepare today for easy laundering Monday by getting your dealer a package of

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS
To use the best way make a Soap Jelly by adding 3 tablespoons of Chips to a quart of water and boil. Add enough of this solution to washwater to make a good suds. Soak or boil clothes as usual.
"It's the Borax with the Soap that does the work."
At All Dealers

SWEATERS
MADE TO ORDER
Knitting and Crocheting Lessons Free
Large Assortment of Yarns. Yarn Delivered to All Parts of the City Free.
DRY GOODS. STAMPED GOODS.
MAY DEGNAN GAFFNEY
513 BRIDGE ST.

"THE MATTRESS THAT PUTS THEM TO SLEEP"
Have your feather bed made into a mattress.
JOHN J. DOHERTY & CO.
PHONE 1811 12 HALE ST.

A FEW FEET OF BUSINESS INTERESTS ON GORHAM ST.



The Dessert of a Nation

ICE CREAM—WHOLESOME AND REFRESHING—HAS BECOME THE FAVORITE DESSERT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

And it justly deserves this honor. For nothing is at once so refreshing and so wholesome for both children and grown-ups. When you buy our ice cream you buy the best that can be made. Please the whole family by taking home a quart tonight.

IN BRICK 50c PER
9R BULK QUART

JAMES P. DANAS
62-66 Gorham St. Opp. Postoffice



WE ARE THE ONLY UP-TO-DATE

MILLINERY STORE

On this street and prices here are much lower than down street.

P. Sousa & Co.

99-103 GORHAM STREET

Henry F. Carr & Co.

102 GORHAM STREET

BOWLING ALLEYS

BARBER SHOP

POOL

TOBACCO

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

THE RECREATION SPOT OF GORHAM STREET

BAKER WANTED

JOHNSTON'S BAKERY

131 GORHAM ST.

Over The Top We Go

Characteristic of the times we know, but the fact is, we are nearing the 400 mark of output on Bicycles alone. If Bicycles are good enough for soldiers in France, why aren't they good enough for you. We feature the highest grade of Bicycles and Motocycles with side-cars ready for immediate delivery. Come in and let us give you a demonstration of the world's best.

The NEW READING STANDARD is now on the floor at Lowell's Largest and Best Equipped Cyclery.

LOWELL CYCLE SHOP

98 GORHAM STREET

NEXT TO OPERA HOUSE



Delicious Ice Cream

Good for both grown-ups and the kiddies. Fresh, pure and wholesome. Flavored with pure fruit syrups, our ice cream is the most delicious refreshment at all times—and particularly during the hot weather.

Give the children all the ice cream they care to eat. It's good for them. Physicians agree that it contains a very high percentage of nutriment.

John F. Roane, Jr.

175 Gorham, Cor. Summer St.



SUITS MADE TO MEASURE

Remember the clothes we make are yours—individuality, personal and private—clothes that follow your own physique.

PRESSING and REPAIRING

Harry Raymond

— Tailor —

146 GORHAM ST.



WILLIAM A. MACK

Successor to James H. McDermott

UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER

70-76 GORHAM STREET

Telephone 1747-W

Residence 1747-R

Hacks and Autos for Weddings, Christenings, Parties and Funerals.



HEY, KIDS! HERE'S NEW COUNTING-OUT RHYME

Ee-ny—mee-ny—miney—no,
Catch the Kaiser by the toe,
When he hollers make him say,
"I surrender to the U. S. A."

WORK OF CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE

State Forester Kane, in a recent press bulletin, states that the chestnut bark disease still continues its work in our woodlands, and as a consequence they are filling up with dead and dying trees which will soon become unfit for use unless utilized in the near future. The present demand for forest products of all kinds from

cordwood to lumber makes possible the utilization of the dying chestnut in a way which could not be done in normal times. The largest use of chestnut is for railroad ties, and the trees are usually valued on this basis. A tree less than 10 inches in diameter is generally considered unmerchantable because it will not produce a tie. There is at the present time, however, a good demand for low grade narrow chestnut lumber at prices of \$15 per thousand and up in the box and chair industries. Trees of from 7 to 10 inches in diameter can be sawed into lumber which

in more normal times the factories would not accept. The sidings which are sawed from the logs made into ties are salable at nearly double their former price. The specifications for cross ties as published by the United States railroad administration provides for five size classes of ties instead of the two or three classes which were in use formerly and a greater variety of species can be used in the manufacture of them. The prices range from 60c for the lowest class to \$1.10 for the largest, an increase of about 30 percent over the former values and equivalent

to a rate of \$27.50 per thousand board feet for the highest class ties. At this price the producing of ties is not as good a proposition as the production of lumber. Good square edge lumber sells for \$40 per thousand and fair stock sells for \$35. Trees that will yield No. 5 ties will also yield square edge lumber worth considerably more.

In normal times chestnut cordwood is nearly unsalable except at a price so small as to barely pay the cost of operation. The demand for cordwood is now so keen as to bring chestnut pretty well up to the better hardwoods. Where oak or maple sell for \$10 to \$12 a cord, chestnut may be expected to bring \$8-\$10. We would

hardly advise the cutting of chestnut simply for cordwood unless the lot happened to be extremely well situated with reference to market, but when carried on in conjunction with a lumber or ties operation, we advise that the smaller trees not be left to die because they are not large enough to produce the higher priced products.

The demand for forest products comes from people who must have them in a form ready to use as cross ties or lumber. There is no demand for standing timber and the persons who expect to reap any benefit from the present situation are those who are prepared to put the material on the market in a form ready to use. Although wages are high and the cost

ON YOUR GUARD!



Please refrain, when in public places or before strangers, from any remarks of a nature to weaken patriotic energy and confidence in our leaders and in our allies, or from statements regarding the number or movements of our troops, the work in munition plants, etc. Information overheard may be reported where it can give aid and comfort to our enemies.



(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31—

"On your guard!" That's the new watchword of America to frustrate the scheming intrigues of German agents who are still a festering sore on the nation.

There are German spies in every large city in the country and in many towns and villages. For all you know your next-door neighbor may be secretly transmitting military information to Germany.

These spies do not lurk in dark corners where they cannot be found. On the contrary, they frequent railroad stations, hotels, theatres, stores and all places where the public con-

gregates. Their business is to keep their ears and eyes open and transmit what they see and hear to their superiors, who smuggle the information thus obtained to Berlin.

This is no pipe-dream. It is a real menace to our safety which is recognized by the government. The department of justice is ever on the alert to check the operations of these nefarious Hun agents. Together with overcoming the lying propaganda instituted by these and other German agents, the frustration of their schemes is one of the biggest jobs before the American people in winning the war.

To help the government in preventing the spread of military information of value to enemy agents, the "On Your Guard" movement has been started in the east. The plan, conceived by the Fifth Avenue association of New York, is to be organized by states, in the middle west and thence all over the country.

Its object is to induce people who may know something of troop movements, naval operations, airplane production, or any of the hundreds of other government activities to keep what they know to themselves.

The movement is entirely independent of the government, although it

has the official sanction of the committee on public information.

Its purpose at present is to have signs displayed in windows in offices, shops, stores, hotels, railway stations, theatres and on moving picture screens, warning the public to refrain from discussing any subject which might be of value to Germany if overheard by spies.

Anyone can help the movement by displaying in a prominent place a sign of this character. The co-operation of newspapers, moving picture theatres and local patriots in all cities is solicited by the "On Your Guard" movement's sponsors.

indicating the position of each military unit by nationality and number, which she moves from day to day in accord with the movements of the contending armies.

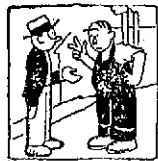
Maine boys are to furnish 10 card-loads of certified seed potatoes to boys' and girls' agricultural clubs of Massachusetts next spring. The State of Maine Agricultural and Industrial League early this year arranged with Fred Loring, the club leader in Presque Isle, to interest some of his boys in this line of industry, and the plan is working out very satisfactorily.

This is the first instance of Maine boys engaging in production of certified seed.

Mrs. D. J. Daley of Berlin, N. H., has a map of the seat of war in France and Belgium about 4x8 in size, sufficiently large to show every town, city, stream, hill and forest mentioned in the dispatches. Mrs. Daley has flags, designed by herself,

It's Uncle's.

BY EDMUND VANCE COOKE.



I came to a mill by the riverside;
It was longer than ever and twice as wide,
And I wanted to purchase a pound of nails,
But the sign on the office said: "No sales."
The Trust has succumbed to the Higher Powers;
We own this mill, but it isn't ours;
It's Uncle's.



I went to the train and the engineer
Wore a high, white hat, and he did look queer!
But he also wore a swallow-tailed coat,
With striped pantaloons that would get your goat.
And he winked as he whistled his little "Toot! Toot!"
And said: "The railroad goes with the suit;
It's Uncle's."



I went to Central to put in a call
And I hardly knew where I was at all,
For the old operator was taking a nap
And a new one had on Miss Columbia's cap,
And she pushed in a plug and rattled a key:
"If there's any live wire on the land," said she,
"It's Uncle's."



I went to the Yard, where the profiteers
Were raking in shekels on stocks and steers
And I said: "You're a little bit out of style,"
But they answered: "Leave us alone a while;
Get out of our sun, while we're making hay,
For at any hour we may have to say,
It's Uncle's."



I went to heaven. The jasper walls
Were swarming with angels in overalls,
And one of them said, with her brow a-sweat,
(And she looked a lot like a farmerette),
"The new man said that it wouldn't do,
So we're fixing the old place up like new;
It's Uncle's."

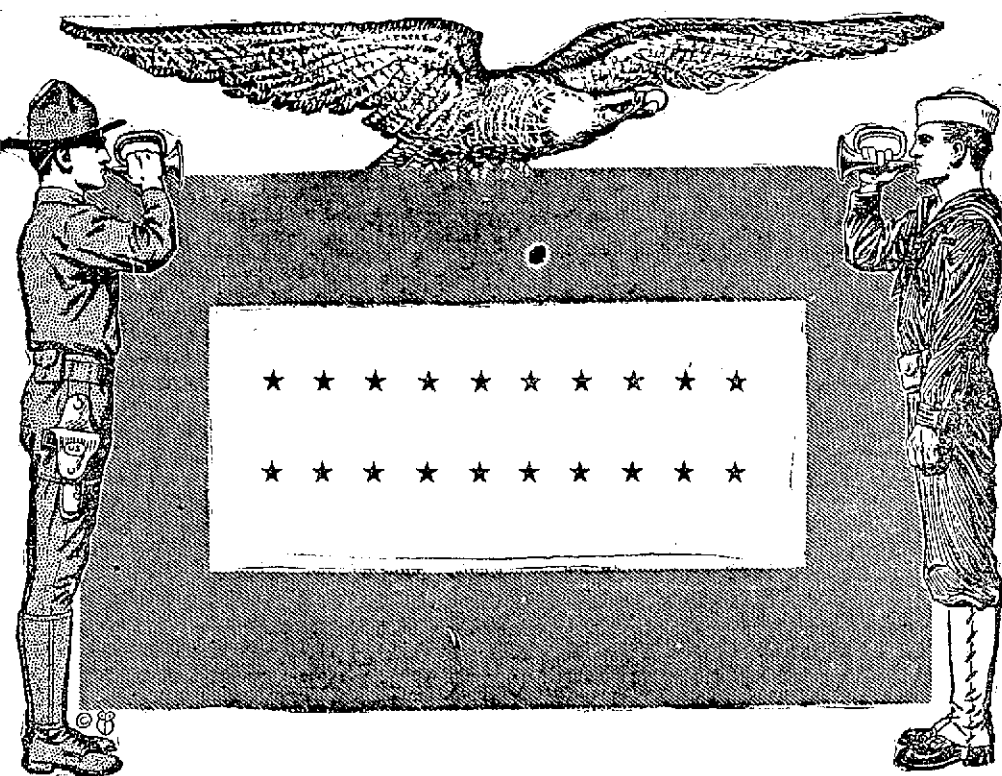


I went to the only place left. "I know
One place Uncle Sammy will never go!"
So I sought said place, but the way was barred
By the Kaiser's nephew, standing guard,
And he said: "Go away from here! macht schnell!
When you head us on Erd, vhy ve got hell!
It's Uncle's."

(Copyright, 1918, N.E.A.)

D. L. PAGE CO.

HONOR ROLL



LIEUT. CHARLES J. DUFFY
SERGT. HARRY COLE
SERGT. WILLIAM McCaffery
CORP. WILLIAM CRONSHAW
WALTER L'ESPERENCE
GEORGE MOZELY
JOE POCHALUK
EDWIN McLOON
WILLIAM FRAZER
JAMES P. GRANT

DIXON COWAN
ALPHONSE CODY
NAPOLIN VEITELLE
EUGENE GOULETTE
ALBERT LAVO
SEGT. WALTER DONOGHUE
JOE DUFAULT
LEO McCAFFERY
DONAT LEMERE
ANDREW DESJARDINES

LOYALTY MENUS

BY RIDDY BYE

While fresh goods are plentiful in the best time to accustom the family to reduced rations on staples, wheat, meat, and sugar, and also a good time to save on those things we must depend on when gardens are gone.

Instead of meats serve fish and eggs and milk and cheese—the protein foods most easily obtained in summer. Nowadays we get enough of the cereal flours in our breads so we may eliminate cereals for breakfast and serve instead fruits, eggs, quick breads or potatoes.

SUNDAY

Breakfast—Fresh peaches and cream, cornflakes, toasted muffins, coffee.
Dinner—(Noon or evening)—Cold fruit soup, chicken pie with rice crust, cream peas and carrots, tomato and cucumber salad, corn wafers, watermelon freeze.

MONDAY

Breakfast—Iced cantaloupe, scrambled eggs, oatmeal muffins, milk or iced coffee.
Luncheon—Cream of peas soup, corn wafers, cottage cheese and pickled beet salad, blackberries and cream.
Dinner—Creamed tuna fish with boiled rice, string beans and onions, sliced tomatoes, corn batter bread, iced grape juice, cookies.

TUESDAY

Breakfast—Blackberries and cream, cheese omelet, rye toast, coffee.
Lunch—Vegetable salad, oatmeal crackers, peach tarts, iced tea.
Dinner—Tomato bisque soup, baked fish with white sauce, browned potatoes, head lettuce and green pepper salad, French dressing, barley muffins, cantaloupe mousse.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast—Sliced peaches, cold molded cereal, toast, coffee.
Lunch—Potato and sardine salad, corn spoon bread, fruit.
Dinner—Fruit soup (raspberry), baked eggs with cheese, hashed brown potatoes, buttered beets, radish and onion salad, French dressing, peach shortcake (wheatless).

THURSDAY

Breakfast—Cantaloupe, creamed oodish, boiled potatoes, coffee.
Lunch—Jellied egg salad, cucumber sandwiches, plums, cookies.
Dinner—Beef stev with vegetables, baked potatoes, cabbage and green pepper salad, rice muffins, watermelon, mint garnish.

FRIDAY

Breakfast—Fresh apple sauce and cream, scrambled eggs, war bread toast, iced coffee.
Lunch—Grilled sardines, creamed potatoes, sliced peaches and cream.
Dinner—Vegetable soup, corn wafers, baked salmon, buttered beets, sweet corn, fruit gelatin with whipped cream, iced tea.

SATURDAY

Breakfast—Blackberries and cream, corn fritters, fruit juice, coffee.
Lunch—Stuffed green peppers, cottage cheese, nut salad, plums.
Dinner—Onion soup, oatmeal crackers, cold tongue, buttered peas, tomato and cucumber salad, peach cobbler, wheatless crust.

WAR MOTHERS UNITE TO HELP UNCLE SAM

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)
BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 3.—Baltimore women have rallied patriotically and enthusiastically to the call to form a Maryland branch of the War Mothers of America. Already more than 400 women have filed membership applications.

The Baltimore chapter will affiliate with the national organization of war mothers and is expected to grow to a membership of several thousand earnest war workers who will lend their united aid to the government in every effort to bring final victory to America and her allies.

The first meeting was held shortly



Officials of the Baltimore chapter, War Mothers of America (top to bottom): Mrs. Harry S. Skinner, Mrs. S. K. Miller, Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough and Mrs. M. C. Fenton.

after a resolution granting a national charter to the War Mothers of America had been introduced in congress. After the local organization is perfected the invitation to send delegates to a national convention at Evansville, Ind., Sept. 18-20, will be acted upon.

When the War Mothers of America idea first was mentioned here, it touched a responsive chord in the hearts of the womenfolk. But that didn't mean anything definite, concrete. The movement lacked local leadership.

The breach was filled. The Women's Welfare association of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Trench Mortar battery—patriotic women whose purpose is to make happy the men of that battery, a purely local unit now taking part in the big doing "over there"—took charge of things and determined to put the idea over, big.

Mrs. Harry S. Skinner, president of the welfare body, and Mrs. S. K. Miller, an officer of the organization, called together some of the women informally, and it was decided in a jiffy that the body was just the proper organization to take hold of the movement and make it a "go" in Baltimore and throughout the state generally. Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, wife of the former governor of Maryland, and Mrs. M. C. Fenton were active in the formation of the new body.

Mrs. Skinner was mentioned for the presidency of the new organization, but she side-stepped that honor on the plea of having too much other work to do. It is more than likely, however, that she will be prevailed upon to accept executive management.

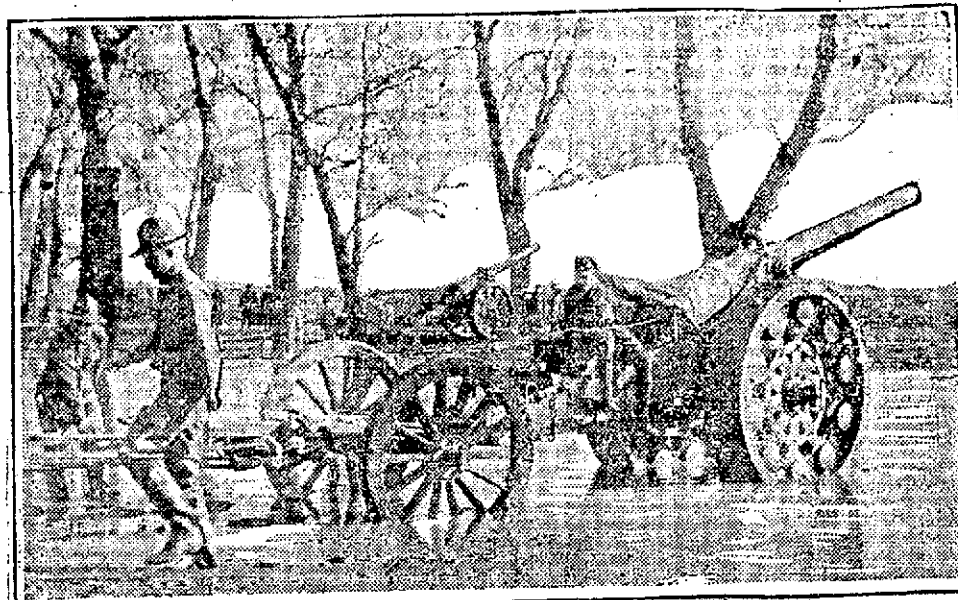
And so Baltimore and all Maryland is going to be an active, up-and-doing integral of the "War Mothers of America"—women whose sole aim will be to help their men in uniform put the Kaiser and his heartless hordes out of the running forever.

FOR YOUR SOLDIER BOY

Army Camp Pillows are the last word in comfort.

Hutchins' Rubber Store

214 MERRIMACK ST.

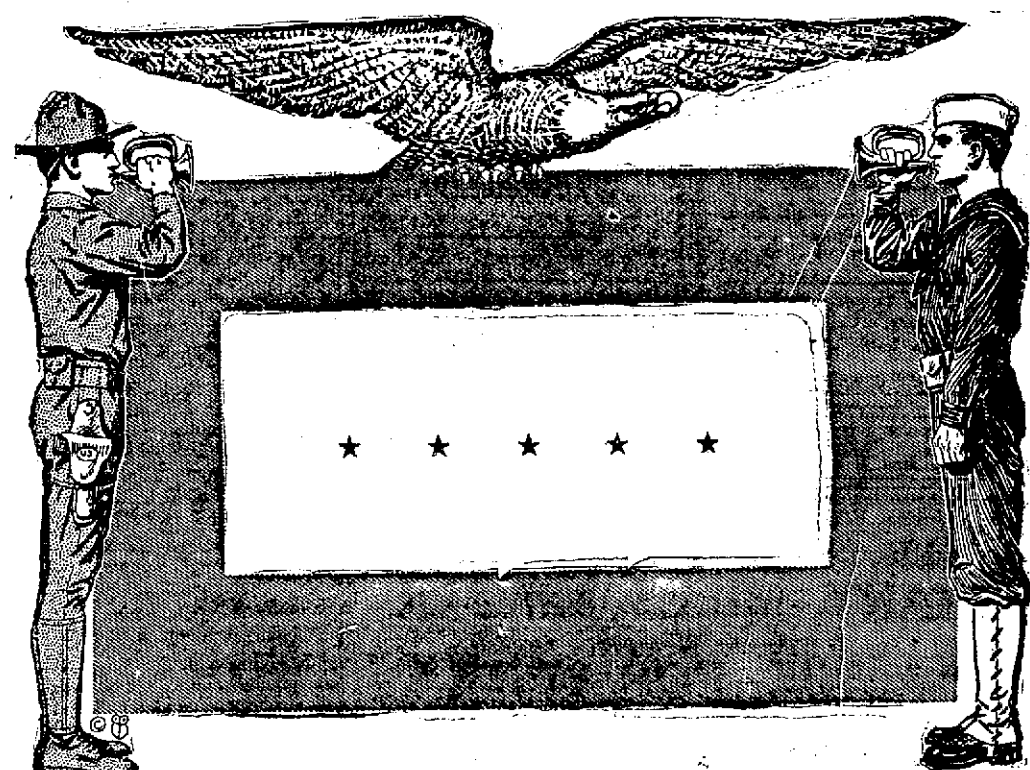


AMERICAN ARTILLERY AT THE FRONT

This is one of the first photographs to arrive in America showing American heavy artillery on the western front. These guns probably are now in action bombarding the Huns in the Rheims-Soissons salient.

MACARTNEY'S

HONOR ROLL



LIEUT. AMHERST MACARTNEY

5th Pioneer Infantry, Spartanburg, S. C.

THOMAS SCANLON

American Expeditionary Forces, France

CARL SHIPP

U. S. Commissary Dept., Washington, D. C.

FRANK BOUDREAU

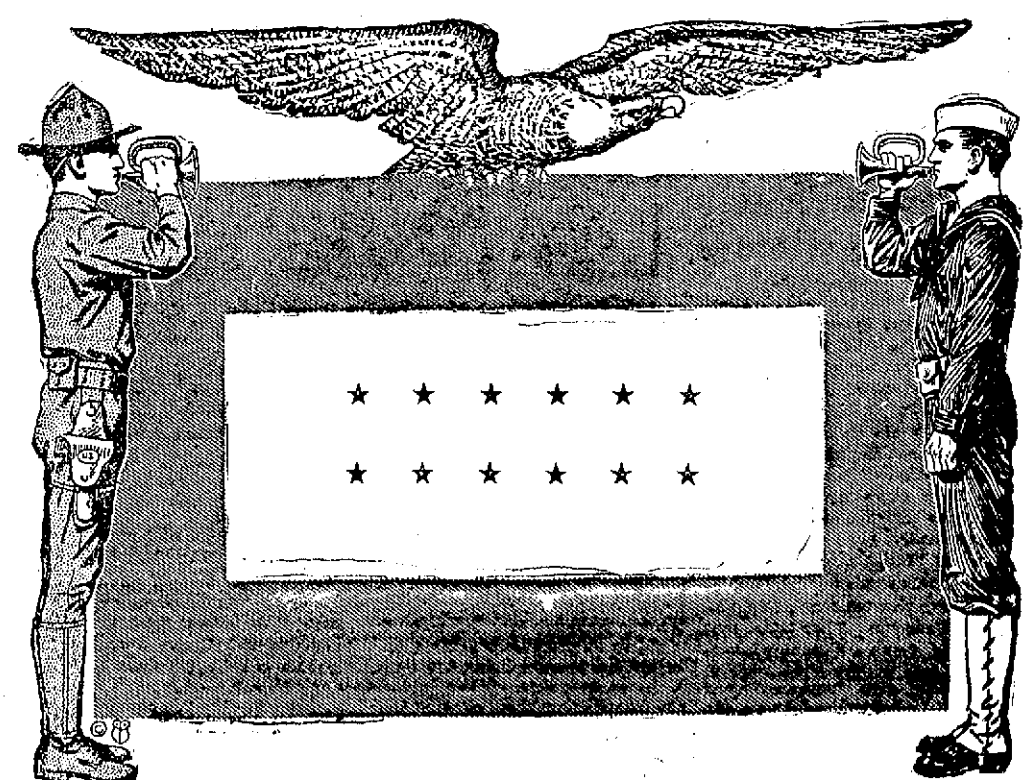
American Expeditionary Forces, France

J. J. MAJOREN

Naval Reserves Awaiting Call

Waldorf Lunch

SERVICE ROLL



NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS

GOOD BILLS TOMORROW AND ALL
NEXT WEEK AT THE STRAND

THEATRE

The Strand will offer a bill of exceptional diversity tomorrow afternoon and evening. Four entertaining acts and pictures of much merit will be shown. There will also be the usual house features. Ray & Timmons, in a singing act with violin interpolations, are sure pleasers, and Ward & Barton, in a little comedy and singing, are also sure to make good. Grace Tobin is a veritable nightingale, and Col. Jack George's trio will sing and talk and introduce some novelties. Mildred Mannering in "Marriage Speculators," is the picture star who will be featured, and in addition there will be a Vitagraph comedy and a number of shorter films of the high grade common to this theatre.

"No Man's Land," a five-act play of love and adventure, with Bert Lytell in the splendid part of "Gerald Cope," and with Anne G. Nilsson as his leading woman, will be the leading picture the first half of next week. It is a swift-moving story, carrying one into the South Seas, where, on an uncharted island a German sets up a wireless station, which he uses to keep his government informed as to the movements of allied war vessels. Bert Lytell is the newest sensation in the moving picture world, a hero every inch of him, and in this he measures up to the highest standards. The love element shows the marriage of a woman to a German, the woman turning down the boy of her earlier years. War comes on and the German husband maltreats his American wife. She is given a measure of

protection, but the German and his Chinese servants are about to kill her, when the lover of years ago appears from a motor boat, he doing secret service work. He arrives in time to enter the conflict, but German sailors come ashore and threaten dire destruction to the entire company. Eventually an American destroyer, brought to the scene by the use of a wireless, clears up the situation, and a long-deferred love affair is consummated. The baffling of the German spies makes an intensely interesting story.

"Heredity," a true to life love story, with Barbara Castleton in the role of "Nedra," is also to be shown on the same bill. The situations are unusual. A young woman, formerly an aristocrat, is forced to give up her luxurious home and move to the shabby quarters of a big city. A wealthy man, learning of the straits into which she is forced, makes love to her, offers her his home and his wealth. She doesn't love this man, but it caused her many a pang to refuse him. Just one thing stood her in good stead: the stout hearts, the cool heads, the firm resolves of a long line of worthy ancestors, and from these she had inherited the qualities which make men and women go through fire for a stand of conscience. Pre-eminently this is a play of strong character, of the virtue of almost fanatically clinging to an ideal.

"Moral Suicide," with John Mason, most famous American emotional actor in the principal role, will create a sensation when it is presented at this theatre. It is a story of this theatre, as the screen who causes the moral suicide of a worthy man. Miss Baird was at one time starred in "The Gentleman from Mississippi" and "The Mummy and the Humming Bird."

Still another good picture is to be presented on this program. It is "Her Price," with Mollie Pearson in the big part. It is a story of an artist's model and is said to be most interesting. There will be other pictures shown, the war films, the Hearst News picture, "For a Big Dime's Worth."

CROWN

A Fine Sunday Program

The Story of the strangest contract a pretty girl made—and the way it was broken by the man she loved.

See WALLACE McDONALD and MILDRED MANNING in

"The Marriage Speculation"

A Fine 5-Act Vitagraph Play

O. Henry Story. Others.

Monday and Tuesday—THEDA BARA in "The Rose of Blood"; LEW FIELDS in "The Man Who Stood Still." Others.



AT THE STRAND THEATRE MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

tures, Sunshine comedies, etc. And there will be singing by an accomplished artist and music by Prof. Martel.

DOUBLE PROGRAM SUNDAY AND
MONDAY AT THE
ROYAL

When it came to a showdown on a verdant island in mid-Pacific, a boatload of wave-tossed refugees from submarine atrocities found out the true nature of men who had previously sailed through life under false colors. The philanthropist was found to be utterly selfish; the arrogant millionaire was disclosed as a kind-hearted and self-sacrificing soul; the

gay society youth became a manly and heroic fighter in defence of the weak, and the girl who had found existence a bore now took a keen interest in life and surrendered to Dan Cupid's onslaught. Bluebird photoplays have carried many interesting themes, but "The Showdown," to be displayed at the Royal theatre Sunday only, will be found to possess a combination of novelty, excitement and love interest that is sure to satisfy the most exacting "fan." Myrtle Gonzalez and George Hernandez will be stars of the occasion in a "nature study" directed by Lynn F. Reynolds among the palms and tropical verdure of the mid-Pacific islands. Mr. Reynolds has specialized in pictures photographed out

of doors, some of his previous successes being "God's Crucible," taken in Arizona's Grand Canyon; "The Greater Law," "Southern Justice" and many other Bluebirds conspicuous for their scenic charms.

The added attraction for our big Sunday show brings Anita Stewart in the great Vitagraph picture, "Clover's Rebellion," a charming photoplay also in five acts. A Snakeville comedy and others will round out the show.

Monday and Tuesday bring Earle Williams in "The Girl in His House" and "The Barrier," the gigantic seven-act drama, will be offered as an added attraction. A Big-V comedy and other pictures also shown.

DAINTY MARY MILES MINTER COM-
ING TO THE JEWEL THE-
ATRE—GOOD BILL

Dainty Mary Miles Minter, the sweetheart of all Lowell, will come to the Jewel theatre tomorrow in her daintiest and latest vehicle, "Annie-for-Spite," a five-reel Mutual feature. Miss Minter is loved by all who have seen her exquisite work on the screen, and while she has scored notable triumphs in her previous productions, in "Annie-for-Spite" she outdoes herself. The story has to do with a poor orphan girl who works in a department store all day and dreams that sometime a rich lady will adopt her and that she will live in a marble palace. Then one day her dream comes true when a wealthy lady, through hatred for scheming relatives, adopts her "just for spite." It's a most absorbing story. The second big feature for tomorrow will be wonderful Alice Brady in a powerful five-part World feature, "Maternity," which tells the story of a woman's fight to overcome the fear of motherhood. The Animated Weekly, a comedy and other pictures will be shown on the same program.

For the coming week the Jewel management has arranged a most attractive program. "The Debt of Honor," with pliant Peggy Hyland in the leading role, will be the feature on Monday and Tuesday. This is a five-reel Fox special production telling the story of a girl of unknown origin whose principles are the highest and whose gratitude makes her willing to suffer unjust accusation. Miss Hyland is seen in one of her best roles as that of the orphan girl.

On the same program will be the third instalment of "The Italian Battle Front," the authentic government war film, showing the activities of the allies on the Italian front.

Alice Howell, the famous comedy star, will also appear on these days in her newest laughing sensation, "In Dutch." William S. Hart will also come in one of his newest vehicles.

"Du Barry," a big Fox special feature in six reels, will be the feature of the Wednesday and Thursday program. The picture deals with the stirring times of the French revolution and stars no less a personage than Theda Bara. The presence of this star added to a most absorbing story makes the production one of the most powerful ever presented.

On the same days the final episode of that famous serial, "The Lion's Claw," will be shown. It is entitled "Triumph" and ends the serial in a most happy manner. Another feature will be a rip-roaring Paramount-Mack-Sennett comedy entitled "Two Tough Tenderloin."

Friday and Saturday the great and only Chaplin will come in one of the latest Mutual-Chaplin productions, "Behind the Screen." Charlie has made you laugh before, but this is the limit.

"The Thieves' Gold," with Harry Carey and Molly Malone, a vivid flesh and blood western drama, will also come at the week-end, and the picture

is a typical Carey production. A two-reel western drama, Mutt and Jeff and others will complete the week's program.

What is believed to be the largest coffee pot in the world has just been completed at the power house of a railroad in Long Island City. In the pot 418 gallons of coffee may be made every half hour. It is for the use of the canteen section of the Long Island City branch of the Red Cross, which has taken upon itself the task of serving coffee and sandwiches to the soldiers entraining and detraining there every day.

Although 91 years old, Mrs. Mary Coffman, of Scottsdale, Penn., spends a greater portion of her time in an auto which she runs herself. While financially able, she will employ no chauffeur, as she declares all men able to run an auto are able to fight and should do so.

O W L LAST SHOWING TODAY
—OF—
REX BEACH'S
Wonderful Thrilling Novel
"THE NEVER DO WELL"
10—Massive Parts—10
L.K.O. Comedy—Screen Magazine

The KASINO

DANCING—MARKHAM'S ORCH.

Admission Free

ROYAL
SEE WHAT WE HAVE BOOKED
FOR SUNDAY'S SHOW

Anita Stewart

In the 5-Act Vitagraph Play
Magnificent

"Clover's
Rebellion"

A Sweet, Charming Story with a Sweet Star. Also—
GEORGE HERMANDEZ and MYRTLE GONZALES in Bluebird's

"The Show-down"

A Stirring Drama Showing Primitive Passions.
Snakeville Comedy. Others.

Monday and Tuesday—"The Barrier" in 7 Acts, "The Girl in His House," with Earle Williams.

JEWEL THEATRE

"THE HOME OF SPARKLING PHOTO-PLAYS"

A Big Double Feature Program for Sunday
MARY MILES MINTER"ANNIE—FOR SPITE"
FIVE REELS

The story of an orphan girl who was adopted by a rich lady "JUST FOR SPITE."

Alice Brady in "Maternity"

An interesting story of a girl's fight to conquer fear.
FIVE ABSORBING REELS

ANIMATED WEEKLY — COMEDY — OTHERS

Lakeview Park

DINING ROOM

Geo. C. Canney, Prop.

STEAK, CHICKEN, ETC.

Private Dining Rooms

Hall for Meetings and Parties

LUNCHES ICE CREAM

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TONIGHT ONLY

Sessue Hayakawa in "The City of Dim Faces"
Mary Pickford in "The Little Princess"

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

In "THE HOUSE OF GLASS"



A phenomenal success from coast to coast; a constellation of stars in a super-play.

FRANK KEENAN

IN "Ruler of the Road"

A grand picture dealing with railroads and their condition before the government took control.

Allied Nations Official War Review—Charlie Chaplin Comedy

Strand NEXT WEEK
MON. TUE. WED.

FOILED!

Were a Band of German Spies in
"No Man's Land"

Two Chinese and a German—they were her Sole Companions.
What would you do in her place?

SEE THIS DRAMA WITH BERT LYTELL IN IT!!!

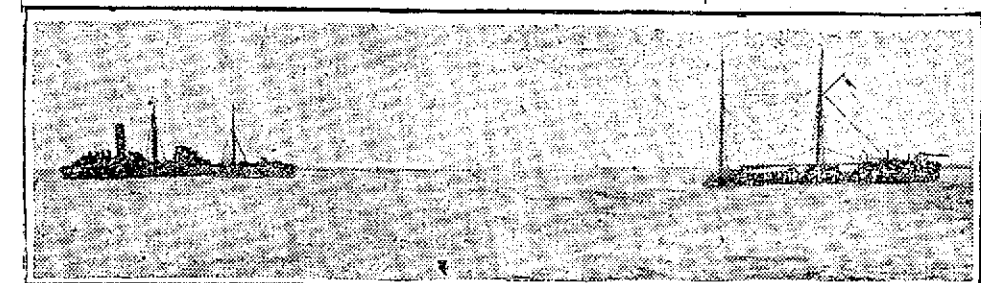
STILL ANOTHER MASTERPIECE
"HEREDITY"
With Barbara Castleton, Madge Evans
and John Bowers

A picture cut out from the heart of life—Real Men and Women—
Just such things as Might Happen to You. Thrilling in the extreme.

SUNDAY PROGRAMS
Four Great Acts—Ray & Timmons, Ward & Barton,
Grace Tobin and Col. Jack George Trio, Mildred Mannering
in "Marriage Speculators," Vitagraph Comedy and Other
Special features.

AUGUST 22-23-24
"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER"

AFTERNOONS 10¢-15¢
EVENINGS 10¢-15¢-25¢



TORPEDOED VESSELS

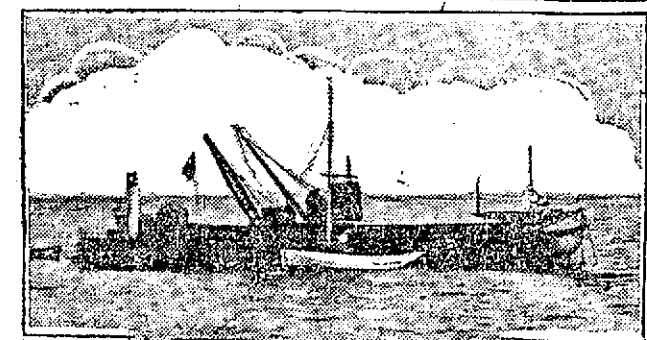
Salvage Boats Save Hundreds
of Thousands of Tons of
Shipping Every Year

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n)
AN ENGLISH PORT

Like a life saving station rescuing survivors from sinking ships, small craft built like the American Great Lakes tugboats are on the alert every moment in several English ports to rescue sinking ships.

These boats, operating under the direction of the salvage section of the British admiralty, have since the war began towed in and refloated for use hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping and have rescued tens of millions of dollars in cargoes. They have converted this port into a huge ship hospital, where are gathered the pick of Great Britain's ship "surgeons" and "nurses."

The correspondent recently was taken through the waters of this port, which is located not far from a spot where the Kaiser in pre-war days used to spend an annual holiday yacht racing,



Above—A steamer cut in half by a German torpedo. Both halves were brought in by British salvage vessels and the boat will be mended and sent to sea again. A cargo valued at \$2,000,000 was removed from the two parts of this ship.

Below—A torpedoed British steamer being refloated by salvage boats. Hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping have been saved in this manner.

Instead of racing yachts, this port now houses destroyers and "sick" ships. A lane of more than a score of torpedoed and mined steamers is viewable in the outer waters. If the Kaiser visited this port today he would be greeted by a salvo of shots from dozens of six-inchers which, but the skyline on green grass hills near the entrance to this place.

Where it was considered a big task to handle six or seven salvage jobs at one time before the war, the British navy has built up a salvage system which can handle from fifty to sixty jobs simultaneously.

Not only are sinking ships rescued, but ships that have come to the bottom have been lifted and made seaworthy. The British admiralty reported that 400 torpedoed ships have been successfully raised.

WATERMELON SUITED TO
SUMMER DIET

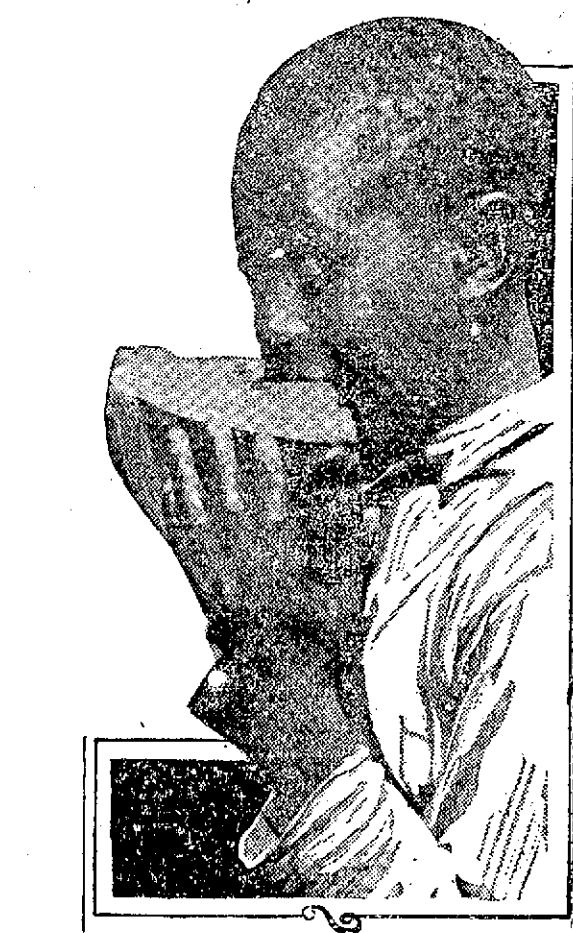
What's the cure for the heat, thirst and flagging spirits of the human family in August?

Well, there's just one cure—and that's watermelon.

Watermelon is the fruit designed by the gods to console us for the hot and dusty days of midsummer, and few are the appetites that can resist its charms: long, green and cold outside, and pink, sugary and wet within. Contrary to popular belief, the melon family did not originate in America, but both cantaloupes and watermelons have been so adapted, adopted, naturalized, acclimated and generally taken to the American bosom, both as to production and consumption, that we claim them as our own as steadfastly as we claim potatoes and corn. As a matter of fact, melons are of oriental origin and were first heard of in Asia and India. Lucullus, the Roman gentleman, introduced them to his society on his return from a trip to Armenia, and the cantaloupe invaded Great Britain when sixteenth century sailors carried it home from Jamaica.

Because of its bulk and low calorie value, the melon is particularly suited to the summer diet. Dieticians who analyzed the composition of watermelon found it contained 22.17 per cent water, .87 protein, .10 fat, 6.41 starch sugar, 18 crude fibre, .27 ash and only 148 calories per gram. In other words, watermelon gives the human body more water and less heat than any other fruit, or, in fact, any other food of any sort. It is especially built for the August bill-of-fare.

Melon Salad—Place a freshly washed grape leaf on a salad plate and on it heap together small balls or cubes of chilled cantaloupe and watermelon. Serve very cold with a whipped cream mayonnaise dressing. Watermelon Freeze—Break a sweet,

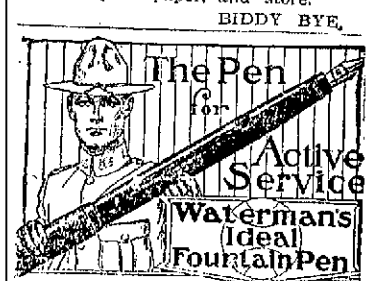


ripe watermelon heart into bits with a silver fork and flavor slightly with a bit of lemon juice, a few drops of mint, or the liquor from maraschino

sugar and garnish of mint sprigs.

Cantaloupe Mousse—Cut the meat from a sweet, firm cantaloupe or muskmelon, enough to make a pint, and place in a preserving kettle with 1 cupful of sugar, or 1-2 cupful each of corn sirup and sugar. Stew slowly until thick, then rub the pulp through a wire sieve and replace over fire. Have ready a half-package of gelatin dissolved in 3 cupfuls of cold water. Add the liquid gelatin to the melon pulp, remove from the stove and stir until it begins to cool and thicken. Turn into wet molds and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

Watermelon Pickle—Cut thick, firm watermelon in strips or pieces of desired size and pare off the green outer rind. Put the rind to boil in water in which alum the size of a pea has been dissolved. Let come to a boil, then remove from fire and allow to stand over night in the water. Next day, soak the rind in cold fresh water for three hours, then boil in fresh water until tender. Have ready a sirup made of equal parts of vinegar and sugar. Cook in this sirup two stick of cinnamon, three sliced lemons and 1-2 ounce of gingerroot. When thick and strong-flavored put the drained melon into the sirup and cook until clear. Remove and pack the rind in jars, boil down the sirup and cover the pickles; seal, wrap in paper, and store.



PRINCE'S
106-108 MERRIMACK STREET

REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

BUILDING NEWS AND REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Despite the fact that building activities in Lowell are almost at a standstill, it is reported that there is not one carpenter idle in this city. It is figured that there are between 800 and 900 carpenters in Lowell, and of that number between 200 and 300 are employed at the plants of the United States Cartridge Co., while about 200 are employed out of town. The Carpenters' union boasts of having about 75 men in the service, and it is expected that this number will be doubled before the year is over.

There is very little doing in the building line if the number of permits issued at city hall during the week

casts true reflection, for only six were issued, and they represent an investment of about \$850. The permits issued were as follows:

To Charles Kappeler, for the erection of a three-apartment house, six rooms with pantry and bath, to each tenement, at 10-12 Ellsworth street, at a cost of about \$5000; to Friend Bros., for the erection of a stable for 22 horses, at the corner of Howard and Arch streets. The building will be of concrete blocks and will cost about \$3000. To Nicholas Ponikvar, for the changing over of a cottage into a two-family house, at 305 Varum avenue, at a cost of about \$300; to Antonio J. Silva, for the erection of a garage at 53 West Forrest street, at a cost of \$250; to Etta Sushtar, for the construction of a piazza at 47 Washington street, at a cost of \$75, and to M. J. Cashman, for the converting of a workshop into a garage, at 72 Fulton street, at a cost of \$25.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Paul A. Bogossian, real estate and insurance broker, 147 Central street, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week:

Final papers have been passed on the purchase and sale of a one-family house situated at 124 A street. It comprises 7 rooms, with bath, hardwood floors, electric and gas lights, and has been newly papered, painted and shingled. There are 6000 feet of land for lawn and garden purposes and a number of fruit trees. The property is in excellent condition and the location is one of the best in the city. The house was made up of Joseph H. Burne and Joseph Perry, also of Lowell, who bought this property for a home.

Thomas H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 54 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week ending Friday, Aug. 2:

Final papers have been passed in the transfer of the large residential property at 120 Fairmount st., on the crest of Belvidere hill. The house is of a "Queen Anne" type with 10 rooms, two modern baths, sleeping porch, splendid deep verandas and has an outlook to the west and north unsurpassed in the city. It was the residence of the late Charles D. Palmer and has been completely renovated and renovated throughout. The sale is effected on behalf of Edwin A. Simpson, the grantee being Rev. Chauncey J. Hawkins, the incoming pastor of the First Congregational church.

The sale of an excellent cottage property at 18 Waterford street. The house is of modern construction and has seven rooms. It is provided with bath and is most up-to-date type, the heat being by furnace. The land involved approximates 3000 square feet and is assessed at the rate of 6 cents per foot. The grantor in the transaction is Albert S. Taylor, the grantees Geo. H. Neville and Grace L. Neville. Mr. and Mrs. Neville purchase for purposes of investment.

Also the sale of an attractive residential parcel situated at 76 Beacon street on the summit of Christian hill. The house is of a full two and one-half story type with seven rooms. It is equipped with bath and furnace heat, and is surrounded with a fine garden. The transfer is negotiated on behalf of Miss Elizabeth A. H. Wilson, the grantee being Mrs. John F. Connelly. Connelly buys for personal occupancy.

Through this office has been sold a cottage property at 112 Mt. Hope street near its junction with White. The house is very pleasantly situated with a westerly outlook. It has seven rooms and is of a high grade of construction. There is a large and highly creditable garden on the premises. The grantors are George H. Neville and Grace L. Neville, the grantees Joseph E. Toupin and Pamela Toupin. Mr. and Mrs. Toupin are already in occupancy of the property.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Aug. 2, LOWELL.

Peter J. Rallis to Theodore J. Rallis, land and buildings on Adams st.

Peter J. Rallis to James J. Rallis, land and buildings on Adams st.

Ered W. Wood et al. trs. to Olive Fields, land on Fetherstone ave.

Maria N. Avila to Belvina A. Mendes, land on Chippewa st.

Charles P. French to Simhorina Machado, land on Nelson avenue and Seneca st.

Joseph Chicotte by sheriff to Frank A. Maloney, land and buildings on Merrimack st.

Robert G. Bartlett to Dawn F. Welsh, land on Billings st.

Robert G. Bartlett to Joseph Wagner, land on Essex st.

Lowell Textile school, trs. of to Commonwealth of Massachusetts, land and buildings.

Herbert C. Merrill to Margaret W. Merrill, land on Carmine st.

Annie D. Boudinot to Thomas B. Rafter, land on Putnam ave.

George F. Waugh by coll. to Clara B. French, land on Waugh and Walker sts.

Daniel W. Gray by coll. to Ida M. Hodson, land on Smith and Liberty sts.

Parker S. Spaulding by coll. to Ida M. Hodson, land on Mt. Grove st.

Isaac Bernstein to Peter G. Rallis, land and buildings on Adams st.

Roseita Roberts est. by admr., to Frank P. Lead, land and buildings on Lakeview ave.

Fred D. Williams to Horace P. Beals, land and buildings on Marlborough st.

Margaret W. Merrill et al. to George Gagnon, land on Carmine st.

Henry J. O'Dowd to Annie Dempsey, land and buildings on A. st.

Eliza J. Barker to Albert L. Barker, land on Woodward ave.

John S. Brodie to Thomas H. Lally et ux., land and buildings on Hildreth st.

George H. Neville et ux. to May M. Abbott, land and buildings on Westford st.

Joseph H. Burdett to Mabelle F. Perry, land and buildings on A. st.

Thomas E. Rothwell to John A. Simpson, land on Brook st.

Josephine Chelone, by sheriff, to Frank A. Maloney, land on Mt. Washington st.

BILLERICA.

Charles Lundgren to Carl Servin, land at Pinedale park.

Edw. McPhee et al. to Thyra H. Vedo, land at Nuttings Lake park.

Eugene B. Hamilton to Harry Love-dale, land at The Pines.

Aaron Adelman to Jole B. Mead, land on Broad st. and Maple road.

Rena Goodman to Herford N. Elliott, land and buildings on Concord rd.

Anna E. Roberts et al. to Margaret A. Abbott, land at Pinehurst Manor.

Eugene B. Hamilton to Addie Mansfield, land at Pinehurst Manor.

Addie Mansfield to William Alfred

GRAND OPENING SALE

MOUNT PLEASANT PARK

WESTFORD STREET TROLLEY LINE TO PARK

100—Beautiful Garden or Building Lots—100 Open for Inspection

Saturday P. M. and All Day Sunday

AUGUST 3RD. AND 4TH.

This tract contains some of the finest house lots ever offered for sale in Lowell, at prices far below what inferior land is selling for today. In order to assist the city of Lowell in its new growth and expansion, the owners of this wonderfully located land have consented to offer at the present time, some of the choicest lots, at such low prices, and on such ridiculously easy terms that any person of moderate means can own his own home. This property should double in value in the next year or two, and many a handsome profit will be reaped by those who buy now, as the owners have shown their public spirit by putting prices on the lots of not more than one-half of present values, and in some cases of only one-third the real cash value of the lots. Lowell has simply got to have more houses, and more houses require more lots to put them on. Buy now and double your money. Land is the safest investment in the world—it cannot run away, burn up or be stolen. It always increases in value.

Salesmen on the grounds. Come and see for yourself what we are offering.

Mount Pleasant Realty Company

Local Office: 147 Central St., Room 214.

D. Bradlee Rich & Clark, Exclusive Agents.

WANTED

WILL THE PARTY, known to the owner to have taken the male mahogany French bull dog from 408 Middlesex street, Tuesday evening, July 30, return the same to Dr. W. C. McLean and avoid further trouble.

WANTED—Children to board in the country, aged 2 to 5 years. Box 136, South Billerica, Mass.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for second-hand clothing and shoes. A. Brown, 144 Middlesex st.

CROSS TIES WANTED
Sound chestnut ties 8 in. long, 6 in. face if hewn, 8 in. face if sawed. State quantity on hand and for future delivery, giving prices delivered Lowell or Reading, Mass.

Purchasing Agent, Bay State Street Railway Co., Wallace B. Donham, Receiver, 245 State St., Boston, Mass.

Stivers, land and buildings on Pinehurst ave.

Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Martin J. Thorsen, land at Nuttings Lake park extension.

CARLISLE.
Waldo P. Lapham to Edward A. Comeau, land.

CHELMSFORD.
John Jarek to Mary Jarek, land on River Meadow and Beaver Brooks.

Florence M. Weller et al. to James McCluskey, land on Cottage Row.

John M. Fiske et al. to Frederick A. P. Fiske, land on Billerica st.

DRACUT.
Manoog Asadoorian et ux. to Antonio Esposito et ux., land, on Bellevue ave.

Charles Grondines to Ida C. Courville, land and buildings on Pleasant st.

Katherine Sherman to George M. Bralley et ux., land, at Bel-Air Park.

Andros Garos to Evangelos Papaconstantinou, land and buildings, on Hartford avenue.

Fred C. Tobey Investment Co. by tr. to J. B. Tetreault, land, on Hillcrest road.

TEWKSBURY
Samuel T. Farrell to John Riley, land on Richardson road.

WILMINGTON.
Alden B. Cole to Grace A. Churchill, land and buildings, on County rd.

Plane News, published by the enlisted men of the aviation service in France, says: "An officer and cadet correspond with the same girl back home and said officer censors the cadet's mail."

TODAY'S CARICONET

MOTHER ONE AFTER HIM

Sats Bear

HELP WANTED

MEN—Ages 17 to 45; experience unnecessary; travel; make secret investigations; reports; salaries; expenses; AMERICAN FOREIGN DETECTIVE AGENCY, 416 St. Louis.

TEN SHOVELERS for coal and gravel wanted; easy shoveling, \$3.00, nine-hour day. Your pay every night if you need it. Quinn Coal & Teaming Co., 937 Gorham st.

GOOD HORSESHOER wanted. Apply M. J. Cahill, 131 Market st.

ONE TWO-HORSE TEAMSTER wanted; wages \$20 per week. One one-horse teamster, wages \$15.50 per week; nine-hour day. Your pay every night if you need it. Experienced coal men preferred. Quinn Coal & Teaming Co., 937 Gorham st.

WANTED

Night Fireman, second-class license. JOHN C. MYER CO., 1495 Middlesex Street

SALESMAN AND SALES-MANAGER
wanted. Two first class men to fill A1 positions. None others need apply. See Mr. B. G. Wilkins, Room 408, Hildreth Bldg., Lowell.

WANTED: THREAD DRESSER TENDER \$30.00 per week of 48 hrs. Good working conditions. Seamen & Cobb Thread Mills, Framingham, Mass.

ARE YOU ALIVE?
Wanted: energetic up-to-the-minute salesman, to sell full line of high grade motor trucks locally—on commission basis. Answer to C. A. Clark, 584 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

WANTED
Yard Men \$3 Per Day 9 hours. Pay every night if wanted.

E.A. WILSON & CO. 700 BROADWAY

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
At Talbot Mills, North Billerica, men in wet finishing department.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

WANTED
Dye house help used to skin work on government work. Good pay. PENTUCKET NARROW FABRIC MILLS Bolt and Meadowcroft Sts.

HELP WANTED

CHINAWARE SALESMAN—Fine opportunity for producer seeking permanent profitable connection with responsible manufacturers; light sample outfit. Write today to Box 26, Sebring, O.

THOUSANDS MEN, women, girls, 18 or over, wanted immediately by U. S. government; easy office positions at Washington and in every large city; experience unnecessary, \$100 monthly and up, 7-hour day. Your country needs you; help her. Write immediately for free list, positions open. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 170 G, Rochester, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY to work in shoe factory office, with some knowledge of typewriting. GEORGE H. SNOW SHOE CO., Middlesex st.

TWO CLEVER TALKERS wanted to work at home over telephone; good pay. Apply at once, giving telephone number. E. H. Sun office.

THOUSANDS OF GOVERNMENT positions open to men and women. Examinations soon. I tell you how to obtain a government position. Information FREE. Write George W. Robbins, formerly with the government. Civil Service Expert, Jordan Bldg., Washington, D. C.

OFFICE GIRL wanted. Inquire Sam Cohen, the tailor, 245 Middlesex st.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 20,000 WOMEN clerks at Washington. Examinations everywhere in August. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, (former Civil Service Examiner,) 328 Kenosia Bldg., Washington.

WANTED
FOUR LABORERS
APPLY B. W. KEARNEY North Billerica Phone 11-5

WANTED
FEMALE HELP—Experienced Stenographer. JOHN C. MEYER THREAD WORKS, 1495 Middlesex street.

LOST AND FOUND
A \$20 BILL LOST between Market, Worthen and Jefferson sts.; reward if returned to 235 School st.

SMALL SUM OF MONEY FOUND—Owner cashed by calling at 22 Westminster st. proving property and paying for this ad.

AUTO CRANK lost between Andover, Church and Appleton sts. Return to 14 Lawrence st.

LOST—One large black handbag between First Cong'l church and Smith st., on either Dutton or Middlesex sts. Finder please return to H. S. D., 136 Smith st.

BLACK HAT lost between Crystal lake and North Chelmsford, Saturday, at about 11 p. m. Return after 7 p. m. to 55 Pawtucket st. Miss Anna Lawrence.

FOR SALE
PEERLESS 6-CYL. LIMOUSINE AND TOURING CAR FOR SALE—1914 models fine condition, 231 Wilder st., tel. 4.

1915 FORD TOUR. CAR FOR SALE—Cheap for cash. 129 Cushing st.

FOR SALE—Almost new willow baby carriage, price reasonable. Inquire 71 Main street road.

TOURING CAR for sale, Overland, 6-passenger, electric lights and engine tire pump. Apply 20 Otis st. after 6 p. m.

NASH CAR ENGINE for sale, 3 h.p. Genuine bargain. Parkhurst Press, Chelmsford, Tel.

HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT PIANO for sale cheap. Call evenings at 701 Bridge st.

Second Hand Lumber
200,000 ft. 2 and 3-inch Planks; 100,000 ft. M. and Sq. Edge Boards; 75,000 ft. Framing, Studing, etc. We are tearing down 6 acres of buildings; all materials for sale.

Bay State Contracting Co. Building Wreckers
Mill St., off Mountvale Ave., E. Woburn. Highest cash prices paid for old buildings, factories, etc., anywhere.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

INVESTMENT—Two-tenement house, five-tenement block and large store located on a newly paved street, from 51 to 57 Branch street near the Franklin school; three minutes walk to the Boston & Maine depot. This property I have just built and laid out in the Boston plan, all hardwood floors, hot water, electricity, modern open plumbing, high standard cement sidewalks and bulked in rear; yearly income of \$184. This is not only a good investment but fine business property; yard \$16,000. For good terms on this property inquire of M. QUEALY, 41 Royal st., tel. 2958-W.

MAKE YOUR RENT PAY FOR YOUR house. Two five-room cottages and one double house, \$18 to \$20 per week. See agent on the grounds. Homestead Lot, Hildreth st., Saturday p. m.

FARM BARGAIN in Pelham. \$700 cash buys 15 acre farm, 4 acres planted, 6-room cottage, barn, 1 horse, 2 cows, 2 letters, chickens, all farming implements; 10 minute walk to cars. Price \$3600. D. E. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

NEW 5-ROOM BUNGALOW for sale in So. Lowell, large veranda, large yard. Easy terms. Price \$1800. D. E. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSES for sale near Lawrence st., \$500 cash buys, 6 rooms each, large yard, easy terms. Price \$2000. D. E. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSES for sale near Lowell st., 5 rooms to each, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, cement cellar. Easy terms. Price \$4000. D. E. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

G-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near Shaw Hosiery. Newly painted; large yard. Bargain. \$1900. D. E. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSES for sale near Chelmsford street. \$1000 cash buys them; 6 rooms to each; large lot of land; yearly rental \$200. Price \$2100. D. E. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

DON'T PAY RENT
Lawrence st., 2-tenement house, 4 and 5 rooms, large garden, \$2600

2-tenement house, 6 rooms each, bath \$2500

Near Court House, 2-tenement house, fine chance to improve, \$3000

In Belvidere, 2-tenement house, 5 and 6 rooms, set tubs, easy terms \$2100

In Pawtucketville, dandy 6-room cottages \$1600, \$2000

In Centralville, nice cottage, 6 rooms; store, stock and business \$300 to \$400 a month, cash trade \$2200

In Wiggintville, good 6-room cottage \$1800

Cottages and 2-Tenement Houses Everywhere.

M. J. SHARKEY
219 CENTRAL ST. Tel. 2657-W.

Frederick Dugdale, M.D.
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES

RHEUMATISM, neuritis, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy, CANCER, TUBERCULOSIS, syphilis, and renal diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE

127 car, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment. Lowell Office, 97 Central Street. Hours Wed. and Sat. 2-4, 7-9. Consultation, Examination, Advice, FREE.

THAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON
Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Sunday Trains
Portland Division
To Boston (via Boston)
To Boston (via Boston)

Southern Division
To Boston (via Boston)

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

LANDSDOWNE'S VAIN APPEAL

Lord Lansdowne has come out once more in direct opposition to public sentiment in England to suggest preliminary discussion of a basis of peace. It is time England applied the gag law to this Tory pacifist as, if he be allowed to continue, he may compromise, not only his own country, but other allied nations. Especially is this appeal ill-advised at a time when the Allies are winning the greatest victories of the war.

Lord Lansdowne is all wrong if he thinks that overtures for peace should come from the Allies. Anything in that line would make the Germans more defiant. It is to some extent true, as he says, that the war aims of the different nations change with the developments of the time, the attitude of the enemy and other conditions.

The aims of the United States, however, do not change and will not change until they are fully attained. Lord Lansdowne states a few facts which while not new are almost staggering to the imagination. He estimates that the total casualties of the belligerents number 30,000,000, of whom 7,000,000 have been killed and 6,000,000 made prisoners. He quotes the registrar general of Great Britain to show that the loss in the birth rate is 12,500,000 for all the belligerents of which England and Wales lose 650,000. Added to these enormous losses is the vast number of people who died of privation, fright, grief and suffering inflicted directly or indirectly by Germany and the great number of civilian victims even in the allied nations who died as a result of the operations of war although far from the battlefield.

The total loss of life due to this war will never be known. In reality it is much greater than is generally supposed.

It would indeed be well for the world if some basis of peace could be reached that would accomplish the allied aims in the war without further destruction of life and property; but from the unbending insistence of Germany in imposing her domination upon the greater part of the world, this appears impossible. The outlook at present is, that Germany will never yield until she is crushed and hence the determination of the Allies to go on until they have obtained such military advantage over the enemy as will enable them to stamp out German militarism and Hohenzollern pretensions. Then, and not till then, can there be peace in the world.

Lord Lansdowne represents nobody but himself, although his letter may be distorted by Germany to make it appear that England is begging for peace. The Allies are a unit for prosecuting the war until Germany surrenders. Uncle Sam has not yet brought more than a fraction of his power into the war and whether it takes one, two or more years to finish the struggle, he will remain on the job until he shall have broken the power of the Kaiser and made the world safe for democracy.

OUR GALLANT TROOPS

The allied armies, now led by American troops, are doing wonderful fighting in driving back the Germans from the salient in which the latter hoped to make a successful drive on Paris. The armies of Gen. Foch have been fighting continuously for the past two weeks. The battles raged at some parts of the line both day and night, and were of a most desperate character. How the armies held out under such trials is difficult to understand. There must have been reserve troops to relieve those that led the counter blow during the first week. From all sources come glowing accounts of the manner in which the American troops cast themselves on the foe during all these operations.

From these tributes to the heroism of our forces, it appears that our men in some cases exposed themselves with utter recklessness to the enemy fire. This was certainly the case in one battle in which the Americans dashed through one of the heaviest artillery barrages laid down by the Germans at any time during the war. It was stated in the German account that a gap was cut in the American lines by the rain of shells. We do not see how it could be otherwise. Yet the Americans went on and won their objective after hard fighting.

Gen. Foch, like Gen. Joffre, has always been very careful not to sacrifice his men whenever he felt that too great a price of human life would have to be paid to win any particular objective.

There is danger that at first the Americans may sacrifice too many lives by unrestrained bravery and a desire to inflict punishment on the enemy. Gen. Pershing, of course, can be relied upon to restrain them if he finds that their enthusiasm induces them to incur risks that may prove too costly. Thus far the flower of the German army has been unable to make a successful stand before the impetuous dash of our American troops backed up by the French and the British. There is here an indication of what to expect when the American army in France is once or twice as big as at present.

LYNN STRIKE ENDS

The thousands of men and women

employed at the River works of the General Electric company, Lynn, have returned to their work after a short period spent on strike. This is an item of an interest somewhat broader than if it concerned merely an employer and his dissatisfied workers because the General Electric is working on war contracts and all the patriots in this country, if they could know about it, would be glad to know that the plant's maximum of production may again be attained.

The General Electric's Lynn plant and management was another belonging to that group violently opposed to industrial organization among its workers. This has for a long time made a bad feeling among Lynn people.

One curious thing in connection with the workers at the Lynn plant of the General Electric company was this: There were, before the strike, many young men employed there who obtained immunity from military service because they were working in an essential industry and one where war materials were being made. Occasionally there would be a man however who would experience a change of mind and heart and he would take a day off and go to Boston to see if he could enlist in the army or navy. When he was asked where he was employed and had to tell the recruiters he was working for the General Electric, he was usually told he could not be accepted as a recruit unless his factory foreman or a plant official signified a willingness he should be lost to the industry in favor of the army or navy.

The workers return to work in Lynn expecting part of their victory lies in the fact their determination to form an industrial organization will not be molested. Evidently the workers, through their delegates, are soon to have a conference with the examiners of the Federal War Labor Board. Here, if they had not already realized it, will be suggested to them that this government and its people will not stand to have labor profiteering any more than it has proven capital will be stopped from profiteering.

THE \$300 CONCERT

"Economy will win the war." "One thrift stamp bought each day helps to keep the Hun away." "Your savings help your fighter."

All this sounds familiar, doesn't it? And it's just as logical now as it was when we first began to hear it.

It will be interesting indeed to observe if Lowell's excellent public safety committee approves of and is willing to record itself as being willing to guarantee to Commander J. R. Brady, U.S.N. (retired) the sum of \$300 to help the government pay the expenses of a 100-piece naval band to come to Lowell for one concert.

It is doubtful if the public safety committee will do this and most of the Lowell citizens will heartily applaud this stand. Naively enough Commander Brady says in his letter containing the offer for his band to come here and too, that while the government pays the transportation expenses of the bandmen, their salaries and allows the men a limited sum for personal expenses, there is usually a deficit in the band's finances that \$300 per city will just about wipe away.

Lowell, whatever may be the present prosperity and prodigality of other Massachusetts cities, will probably consider the required \$300 will be better spent if turned over to the Red Cross or divided among the various war charities. There surely is no need of this band coming here on the ground that it will take a New York band to wake up Lowell's patriotism and stir recruiting, for Lowell is at the present time a 100 per cent city in patriotism and recruiting.

Lowell has many fine concert bands who can supply plenty of martial music. Lieut. John Philip Sousa's wonderful bluejacket band has made its Liberty Loan and their tours playing without expense to the cities visited and it may be that Commander Brady's brass and reed artists will have to do the same, so far as visiting Lowell is concerned.

TRAILING THE PLOTTERS

The department of justice is making ascending revelations in its investigation of the German propaganda in New York and other cities. The inquiry brought about by the purchase of the New York Evening Mail by Dr. Edward A. Rumely has brought to light transactions that are simply amazing in the amount of money expended and the anti-American enterprises that have been planned by the German propaganda. It has been found that a contract for \$7,500,000 had been arranged for German advertising in this country after the war, which Germany had planned to end in the spring of 1917. The notices and printed matter had actually been prepared for the press and nothing was wanted but the word to "let it go," after the declaration of peace.

Germany has evidently been somewhat disappointed in the continuance of the war. Her advertising schemes have been seriously interfered with and the contracts prepared in advance will doubtless be indefinitely postponed. She is not likely to do any post-bellum advertising in this country. Indeed we do not know of any

newspaper that would have the hardihood to accept such advertising unless public sentiment undergoes a vast change which at present does not seem probable. It is to be hoped that the government will deal out to Dr. Rumely, Geo. S. Viereck, and other active agents of the German propaganda the punishment their treachery has deserved.

WHEN THE BOMB FAILS

Henry A. Bauman, a St. Louis boy fighting in France, wrote an interesting letter to his father in which he called attention to what the men of his unit and himself had experienced at the hands of Hun soldiers surrendering.

He said the Huns would throw a bomb at a group of American boys and watch its progress. If it exploded and killed and maimed a number of them, excellent. Splendid business for the Vadeland.

But if the bomb failed and sputtered out, what then? "Why," says Henry Bauman, "off come the Huns' hats and they start toward us mewing, 'Kamerad! Kamerad!'"

Most of us would have expected this. Every young man who leaves Lowell expecting to do his duty overseas must know this is the sportsmanship, valor and code of honor of the Kaiser's slaves. Not only of the Kaiser's slaves but of every Boche from the Kaiser himself down to the lowliest army pot walloper unfit to go forward and fight, but with just as much meanness in his heart, as he concocts straw soup for the "fighters," as these men who first try to kill Americans by means of a terrible weapon and failing, set up a cry whose echo goes clear back to a Jerusalem garden and Judas himself.

TO SAVE MOONEY

Many appeals have been sent from different parts of this country in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, now convicted of murder in California. It must be remembered that while President Wilson has already recommended executive clemency in the Mooney case, he can go no farther. The fate of Mooney rests entirely now in the hands of Governor Stevens of California. It is within the governor's power to have him executed or to commute his sentence. In view of the charges that the man did not receive a fair trial it is to be hoped that the governor will commute the sentence. It is better that several guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should be executed. Acting upon this principle Governor Stevens will meet all the demands of justice by commuting the sentence. Where there was apparent fraud and alleged perjury at the court trial, it is difficult to see how the governor can do otherwise.

HOPE FOR RUSSIA

The recent assassinations of German officials in Russia indicate that the people of that unhappy nation are determined not to submit tamely to German oppression. Germany violated her treaty with the Ukraine and attempted to impose her sway upon the people; but the assassination of her military commander in that province indicates that the people are ready to offer armed resistance to the military forces of Germany.

It is also reported that the fall of the Bolshevik government is imminent and that thereafter there may be an opening for the Allies to have some influence in the direction of Russian affairs. The people are now apparently convinced that unless they are aided by the Allies, their country will be finally exploited and subjugated by Germany.

PUBLIC BATHS

Mayor Thompson is rendering valuable service to the public of Lowell in providing additional facilities for bathing at the swimming pool above Pawtucket falls. Although this swimming station may not adequately meet the public necessity, yet it will prevent many boys and men from risking their lives at some dangerous point in the rivers or canals. It will tend to lessen the drownings in our local waterways, same as the Shedd ice park reduced the number of drownings in the winter time through thin ice on the rivers and ponds.

It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when we shall have a complete system of public baths at Shedd park or some other point equally convenient to the public.

PENALTY FOR DESERTION

President Wilson has followed the example of Abraham Lincoln in commuting the death sentence of a soldier for desertion in the face of the enemy. In extending clemency in this particular case, the president's action does not offer any assurance that similar clemency will be extended in other cases of desertion. It has been the fixed military custom to shoot such deserters without delay after conviction, and it would be absurd to suppose that this act of clemency by the president offers any mitigation of this grave military offense. Only one can be greater, which is that of turning traitor and aiding the enemy.

THE BOOTLEGGER

The bootlegger is a disreputable character, one to be shunned and detested. He should be driven from every community. Who is he? Where does he abide? In spite of the anti-liquor law, he hangs around bar rooms most of his time, and he tries to make money by buying rotten whiskey at a low price and selling it to soldiers at a high price. Strange that soldiers have anything to do with such contemptible characters.

"They," meaning the barbers, keep

boosting the price of haircuts in different Bay State cities. Medford is the latest. Why not, after Labor day, let one's locks grow long, thus saving on hair cutting and, possibly helping out the fuel situation?

So largely attended an event as the outdoor sing and movies on the South common Thursday evening must inspire us stay-at-homes as to the patriotism and unity of purpose of this community. Anyone feeling he is too good to go and see these movies and to help out on the singing is a snob we don't want to become acquainted with.

We caught a war item the other day where both von Hindenberg and Ludendorff were quoted. Is Hindy's death a fake, did he leave some post mortem announcements to be made or does the Kaiser use the name of this war lord to reassure the German people that they are winning the war?

SEEN AND HEARD

"The gladiators of old were drinking men, weren't they?" "Of course not. How could they fight if they were?"

"Still, they were always indulging in Roman punches."—Baltimore American.

Sure Thing

Richard Butler Glanzer, the New York essayist and critic said: "Poetry is delightful. But poets are so very poorly paid. I know a rich man who has a beautiful, golden-haired stenographer. The girl said to her employer the other day: 'I am going to get married, sir. And I am going to marry a poet.' 'Dear me!' said the wealthy man. 'Then you will leave us, eh?' 'No, sir,' she replied. 'I shall not leave you, but I shall need more pay.'"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Settling a Bet

"What's the matter with this mule's shoes?" asked the village blacksmith. "I put them on the day before yesterday, and they look all right to me." "Never mind how they look," replied the soldier. "You just take them shoes off an' put on other ones. Me and Private Spriggs will stand the expense."

"What has Spriggs got to do with it?" "We've got a bet on how many times you can fool with that there mule's feet before you get laid out."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Wanted a Pointer

In a certain case where the charge was the theft of a watch the evidence was conflicting. As the jury retired the judge observed that he would be glad to help in adjusting any difficulties that might present themselves to the minds of the jury. Eleven jurors filed out of the box. The one who remained wore an expression of extreme perplexity. Observing his hesitation, the judge asked him: "Would you like to ask me a question?"

"Yes, your honor," replied the juror, eagerly. "I'd be very glad if you'd tell me whether the prisoner really stole the watch."—Green Bag.

Landlords and Babies

London is already facing a contest between her landlords and her war babies.

In spite of the disapproval of landlords children will continue to get themselves born. It is not yet considered good form to kill off those so unfortunate as to arrive "neath apartment house roofs. All the most vengeful landlord can do is to hustle out the parents and baby and hang a neat sign at the house entrance—"No Children Allowed."

As a direct result of the war many young wives of professional and business men who lost their lives or wrecked their health at the front find themselves forced to earn a living for their children, themselves and often, for a disabled husband.

There is no lack of employment, what is lacking is a proper place and provision for the care of the war babies, the small children they must leave to go to their work.

One young mother in a government office reported she had been "hounded" out of her lodgings and refused again and again at other places because of her children. She found not leave them at home, nor could she take them to her work.

To relieve the condition a chain of day nurseries is being established where these babies may have proper food and the watchful care of trained nurses.

Day nurseries for the children of working mothers are a compromise, not a solution of the problem.

What is needed in England—and will be needed in America as well—is some municipal or governmental regulation of the powers of landlords to prevent the eviction of tenants who have the patriotism to become parents.

Jersey City takes this position: Landlords who discriminate against tenants with children will have to pay more taxes after this if James F. Gannon, director of revenue and finance, finds it out.

"If families are to be annoyed because they have children," Gannon said, "the city administration will adopt retaliatory measures. I shall raise the tax valuations of such landlords to the limit. The baby-baiting landlords will have to pay more taxes."—Washington Herald.

Oil on the Fire

When the old sun slams down its blazing simula, and hissing blisters on the sidewalks and smears a coat of tan on the lawns, and makes the shivers run up the spines of the trees, and the heat stops Grandpa's clock, has the thermometer steaming, and has our phiz feeling like it's plastered with lard, and then One Day! The sky darkens up, we hear thunder rumbles in the distance, and see lightning flashes, and it starts to sprinkle. The rain lets loose in sheets. Ah, ain't it swell, swell, Yeh bo! And then the storm passes and the old Sol comes out, and starts pumping down the fire. Arrows again and makes it hotter'n ever!

Washing Clothes

A ride along the interurban cars on a fine Monday will show you line after line of snowy clothes fluttering in the breeze, and if you are a woman who has ever tried to wash your washing some, you'll envy the woman who has the bright afternoon before her to do as she pleases since she has spent her morning so profitably. Did you ever pip freshly washed clothes on a line out in the sunshine

and breeze? Clothes that you have washed with your own hands? You haven't? Well, you needn't say it with such a scornful tilt to your nose. You're to be pitied more than envied, for you've missed one of the joys of being a woman. Maybe the real work of it, the scrubbing and boiling and rinsing part, couldn't be called pure joy, but hanging the pieces up, clean and sweet and white, then standing back to view proudly the white long row, ah! then you taste the glory of real achievement, and it gives a satisfaction that few achievements give. It's such a worthy work, making the world a cleaner, more wholesome place, by beginning on your own soiled raiment.

And it's a cure for a lot of ailments, too, washing is! It is particularly beneficial for that worst of all ailments, the blues. If you rise with an unusually deep shade of blue some morning, make a hot sud and tuckie your shirtwaists or dolles or curtains. By the time you've put a dozen pieces through the suds and taken the dirt out you'll feel the blues fading out, and when they are all rinsed and hung up, and you stand back to gaze at them, you'll feel like a different person. It gives you such a good working knowledge of how to tackle dirt—both physical and spiritual dirt.

At a long ago meeting where brethren and sisters were called upon to tell their experiences, one good sister rose to tell of the joys of the Christian life, and said: "I'll tell you what a real conversion feels like. It feels just like you've washed a nice big washing and hung it on the line." When she sat down a less sanctimonious sister piped up:

"Yes, and I can tell you what it feels like when you've had religion and then backslid. It feels just like when you've washed a nice big washing on a Monday and hung 'em up on the line, and the line breaks."

There was some tittering from the back seats and frowns from the front seats. The tittering was from thoughtless boys and the frowns from stern men. Neither class understood the illustrations, but every woman present understood them. The women knew the beatific mood following a washing well done, and they also knew the sickening sensation of seeing one's snowy garments suddenly trailing in the mud. They were as good illustrations as ever given in a church, but they wouldn't mean anything to you if you had never done a washing.—Indianapolis News.

Tell the Truth

Though it rivets your heart with pain, Though it rends your soul in twain, Though it makes the friend you love Every other friend above Pass you with averted face, Though it means your deep disgrace, Though your enemies defame And the public scorns your name, Tell the truth.

Tell the truth.

Young and old and rich and poor, Celebrated and obscure, Teacher, preacher, author, sage, Soldier, statesman, prince and page, Every color, every breed, Every government and creed, Bear this axiom in your hearts Till the breath of life departs— Tell the truth.

Tell the truth.

When the dust has cleared away From the debris and decay Of the old and musty throng, Founded on the people's bones, Truth will stand immortal there With the stars upon her hair, Robed in glory like the sun. She and Liberty are one. Tell the truth.

Tell the truth.

Truth is not as stories tell At the bottom of a well; Those of us that have not quailed To behold her face unveiled, Of the old and musty throng In the vestments God has blessed, Truth will make a Nation free To success it is the key, Let us then, from A to Z, Tell the truth.

—MINNA IRVING, in Leslie's.

NINE FIRES SERIOUSLY HAMPER THE OUTPUT OF ANTHRACITE INDUSTRY

The reported hint made by Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers' union that both President

We Have Just What You Need In Watches. Come In and See Us.



A Sale of Genuine Silk and Fibre Silk Shirts for \$2.89

A small lot; 200 in all of solid silk shirts and fibre silk shirts in a variety of beautiful patterns and exquisite colorings. Shirts of this quality have never before been offered even in normal times at this price. Sold for \$3.50 to \$5.00 go on sale today. They are wonderfully cheap at **\$2.89**

A SALE OF FINE SHIRTS FOR **89c**

This is the most successful Shirt Sale we ever held—hundreds of prudent men have profited by it.

There are just as good patterns, just as good values as when we started the sale. \$1.50 and \$1.75 values for 89c

Putnam & Son Company

166 CENTRAL STREET

Here's a Record

Two hundred and fifty cases of extraction—one showed slight pain—one with slight swollen jaw—none with bad after effects—this including removal of roots.

THIS IS WHAT THAT NEW SOLUTION DENT-OME HAS DONE

It has to be tried to be appreciated. Method also applied for filling teeth.



OFFICE EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES MAKING THE WORK EASIER FOR THE PATIENTS.

HIGH GRADE PLATE AND BRIDGEWORK DONE WITH EXQUISITE CARE TO GIVE PATIENTS REPRODUCTION OF THEIR FORMER DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

PRICES ARE MODERATE

Dr. R.J. COUILLARD

Extracting Dental Surgeon
From Southern Dental College, Atlanta, Ga.

Associate Building Room No. 2
FACING CITY MONUMENT

P. S.—Will be glad to have any patients with broken roots or other hard extracting problem come up for their removal.

Wilson and Secretary of War Baker will soon give out a statement exempting the mine-workers from further military duty until March 2, 1919, is welcome news. The anthracite industry, which is now struggling along with a constantly dwindling working force that is expected to fall to 143,000 men after the August draft, welcomes any effort that means an aid towards production.

The Lehigh Valley Coal company and an army of workers were forced to lose several days' output at the William A. Colliery at Duryea by a fire. It is in a section of the mine known as Bates' plane located on the east side of the Lackawanna river. It is at a point where the two splits of the Red Ash vein come together and where extensive timber supports were burned. There is no breaker at the William A. Colliery, as the structure was also burned some months ago. Since then, the company has been compelled to transfer the coal to other breakers. This fire has caused idleness, at least temporarily, in 15 places in the mine.

W. A. LEW

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
Prices reasonable. Call today. We can please you.
48 JOHN STREET

German Forces Driven Back Over 16 Miles HUNS FLEE ON 35 MILE FRONT TO ESCAPE FOCH'S "FISHHOOK"

Baker Wants Draft Ages, 18 to 45 Years

WAR SECRETARY RECOMMENDS

EXTENSION OF THE DRAFT AGES

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Secretary Baker will recommend that the draft ages be made from 18 to 45 years. This was announced today by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, following a conference with the secretary.

MILLION YANKS

Now Under Direct Command
of Gen. Pershing in France,
Says Gen. March

Eight American Divisions in
Battle—Record Shipment
of Troops in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There is no present danger of a shortage of man power to keep the American armies filled up. Members of the senate military committee were so informed today.

NO NEWS OF AMERICAN LOSSES IN BIG BATTLE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senators of the military committee, who today asked General March, chief of staff, if he had any estimate of the American casualties in the recent fighting, were told that the government had absolutely none.

One of the senators asked what the extent of casualties already reported to the war department was, and General March replied that it was between 12,000 and 14,000. This is the sum total of all casualties announced to date by the war department. It is the total as given in the department's weekly published summary.

This statement was made the vehicle of sensational reports sent out from Washington to the effect that General Pershing had reported to General March that he estimated at 12,000 the American casualties in the recent fighting.

Senators who attended the conference and the war department officials generally denounced the published report as misleading in every way. It was reiterated officially and stated specifically by General March, that General Pershing had made no estimate.

MACHINISTS

Lodge 138

Summoned meeting Sunday, Aug. 4th at 3 p. m., for members to vote on Parade fines.

JOHN F. CARROLL, Pres.
Attest PARKER F. MURPHY,
Secretary.

CITY HALL NEWS

Looks Like Sugar Card System for Lowell—Inspection of Lowell Bakeries

Appleton Street Job Finished at Last—More Nomination Papers for State Primaries

There is a strong possibility that Lowell people will be put on a sugar card basis within a short time, according to Warren R. Riordan, assistant county food administrator. Mr. Riordan feels that this is the only solution of the problem of having Lowell people get no more than their rightful share of the sweet element, as allowed by the federal food administration: two pounds per month per person.

At the present time a person may go to one store, get two pounds or any multiple of two pounds, according to the number of persons in the family, and a day or two after may go to another store and get more sugar.

If the sugar card system were introduced, each family would have a card with the amount which it might obtain stamped on it. When this would be presented to a grocer he would stamp the date on it, and then that card would be good for no more sugar for another month.

Mr. Riordan says that the establishment of such a system in Lowell would mean that at least 15 clerks would have to be secured to start the work, and he doesn't know where they are coming from. But the card system is

NEW GAINS ARE VERY IMPORTANT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE MARNE FRONT, Aug. 2.—(11 p. m.) (By The Associated Press) Much importance is attached to the advance of the allied forces on the eastern side of the Soissons-Rheims front to the line of Gueux and Thillois. It is pointed to as serving the double object of protecting Rheims and placing the allies in a position to cripple still further the already badly crowded Germans in their retreat towards the Vesle.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.



THE NEW AMERICAN HOUSE
Coolest Dining Room in the City
We give everybody good value and home comfort and try to make them happy and contented.
Special Sunday Dinner, 75c, and
A La Carte Dinner

Victorious Allies Smash On, Gain Important Ground On All Battle Fronts

After Clearing Soissons of Enemy, the Allies Swept Eastward Along Aisne to Venizel—Now Ready to Cross Stream—No Chance of Huns Holding at Vesle—Aisne Offers Only Refuge

(By The Associated Press)

The right wing of the German armies south of the Aisne appears to have crumbled before the attack of the Allies.

The occupation of Soissons was apparently only a small incident in the grand scheme that is being worked out by the Allied commanders. After the city had been cleared of Germans, the Allies swept eastward along the south bank of the Aisne as far as Venizel and along the winding course of the stream took positions which will facilitate their crossing, should that be the intention of the generals directing the offensive.

11 MILES BEYOND SOISSONS

While this movement was going on, the Allies on the plateau southeast of Soissons, their left

executive committee of the public safety committee. Perhaps I have friends on it and perhaps I haven't. I feel that because I have been attacked by this committee is not necessarily any reason why I should turn around and throw mud back at it.

"I intend to make good at this job and as the general public and the men who appointed me to it have shown a disposition to let me have a fair trial and my ability to have a trial, it seems as if the executive committee of the Lowell public safety committee would have to accord me the same chance. This committee is in a position where it has to do this."

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

MANSFIELD WITHDRAWS IN FAVOR OF GASTON

BOSTON, August 3.—Frederick W. Mansfield, democratic candidate for governor in the September primaries, announced today that he had withdrawn from the contest in favor of William A. Gaston, who is opposed by Richard H. Long.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

British Schooner Held Up, Robbed and Burned by U-Boat in Bay of Fundy

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 3.—A little cloud of smoke rising today from the burning hulk of the British schooner Dornton, seven miles south of Grand Manan Island, at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, marked the scene of the most recent German submarine attack on the Atlantic coast.

The schooner, lumber laden, from St. John, N. B., for a port south, was overtaken just before noon yesterday by a German submarine, her crew driven into their dory and the vessel robbed and burned. After rowing three hours the men reached Grand Manan Island and were put up for the night at the Two Island life saving station. Today a patrol boat from Machias, the headquarters of a naval patrol district, in command of Lieut. Percy Harrison, was sent for the men, who were taken to Machias this afternoon.

The schooner was in command of Capt. Charles E. Dagwell of St. John, who had a crew of nine men. She was just getting into the open sea, 25 miles off Brar Island, the westernmost point of Nova Scotia, when the submarine rose from the waters and fired two shots across her bow.

PLOT TO BLOW UP AMERICAN

TRANSPORT AT ATLANTIC PORT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 3.—An anarchist plot to destroy an American transport is believed by the authorities to have been frustrated today with the arrest of a man who said he was Frederick Rouchat. Caught climbing a rope ladder up the side of the steamship, a former German liner, he said he had been selected by lot to blow up the vessel.

CITY COUNCIL

Formal Vote to appropriate
Money for Schools—\$15,-
000 Loan Order

Warnock Makes Plea for Increase in pay for School Janitors

At a special meeting of the municipal council this morning it was formally voted to appropriate the sum of \$20,000 for the school department to meet its expenses for the remainder of the year and it was also voted to borrow \$15,000 for the installation of two new 72-inch boilers in city hall basement. The latter action was taken after Mayor Thompson had stated that a conference of Edwin Mores, the state inspector of boilers, Bartholomew Scannell of the Scannell Boiler Works, Thomas H. Harkins and George H. Perkins of the Lowell Textile school, a city engineer, and himself was held yesterday afternoon and it was decided that the only feasible way of meeting the boiler situation was to install the 72-inch type.

Meeting in Detail
The meeting was called at 10.15 with

PRIV. GRANT H. GORDON KILLED IN ACTION

Mrs. Cecilia Sheldon, of 464 Central street, received word this morning from the war department at Washington that her son, Private Grant H. Gordon, had been killed in action.

Private Gordon was 25 years of age. He was born in Nova Scotia and enlisted in Keene, N. H., in June, 1917. Besides his mother, he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Lottie Ames of Keene, N. H., and Miss Gladys Gordon; a brother, James, who is now in the navy and overseas at the present time, and his step-father, Harry Sheldon.

The following is a copy of the telegram received today announcing his death: Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, via Keene, N. H., Aug. 3. Mrs. Cecilia Sheldon, 464 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Deeply regret to inform you that Private Grant H. Gordon, infantry, is officially reported as killed in action, July 19. McCAIN, the Adjutant Gen'l.

THE BEST is None Too Good
for Our Guests at the



It is like having a vacation at home to dine where the best on the market is cooked in the best manner and served by waitresses that can please you. There is always sweet music and everything to make one happy. There is nothing better than the best and that is what is served at this hotel.

FISMES IN FLAMES

Burning Villages Indicate Further Withdrawal of German Forces Intended

German Retreat on All Three Faces of Salient Conquered by Huns in May

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The German retreat is general on all three faces of the salient conquered by them in May, and the allies are pressing close on the heels of the retreating enemy, says Reuters' correspondent at French headquarters, telegraphing at 11 o'clock Friday night.

On the main battle front in the Soissons region the French, after completing the occupation of Soissons, have occupied the southern bank of the Aisne between Pommiers and Venizel, a distance of approximately five and one-half miles, advances received today show.

French Still Advancing
On the easterly side of the Soissons-Rheims front the line to which the allies have advanced runs, according to the latest advices, from Serzy-et-Prin and Sivigny, both in the Ardre valley, to the highest point on the plateau between the Ardre and the Vesle, and thence to Roenay, Gueux and Thillois, and on to the Vesle at St. Brice, which is on the original line.

On the northern end of the plateau to the southeast of Soissons the French have advanced from Venizel to a point south of Braine on the Vesle. The advance is continuing on the line farther to the east.

Fismes in Flames
Burning villages in the area north of the Vesle river between Muzon and St. Thierry indicate that a further withdrawal of the German forces is intended. Fourteen large fires have been observed. The important centre of Fismes is in flames and there are great conflagrations in two villages to the northwest of that town.

Germans in Hurried Retreat
The retirement of the forces of the German crown prince now appears to be of a very rapid character.

There has not been a great deal of fighting, certainly not in the area southeast of Soissons, and it is unlikely that large captures of prisoners will be reported.

To the east of Rheims French forces have made an important recovery of ground near St. Hilaire.

French cavalry are on the Vesle river between Champligny and Jonchery, north and northwest of Rheims. Up till 11 o'clock this morning, the allies had not crossed the river at any point. All the bridges over the Vesle have been destroyed.

10 CLERKS WANTED

AT ONCE
FAIRBURN'S Market

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

INTEREST
BEGINS
Saturday, Aug. 3rd
Merrimack River
Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX STREET

STRIKERS BACK ON JOBS KILL 700 GERMANS

Lynn Employees Return to Work—Refused 16 Men Who Precipitated Trouble

Russian Social Revolutionists of Left Continue Campaign Against Huns

LYNN, Aug. 3.—Normal scenes attended the return to work yesterday of the General Electric company employees, who have been on strike since July 15. It was a happy throng which entered the gates of the river works and West Lynn plants at 7 yesterday morning. The great majority seemed pleased to return to work.

Labor leaders, although dissatisfied with the reception given to the employees, are not inclined to be arbitrary, because they are confident the war labor board, to which the cases of employees not provided with work will be presented, will render a decision guaranteeing their earnings between yesterday and the time the company is ordered to put them on the pay roll.

The 16 men, discharged preceding the strike for alleged union activities, were informed when they reported for work there was nothing for them to do. They were inclined to be resentful, but assurances from the strike leaders that their cases will first be disposed of produced a feeling of some satisfaction.

Quite a few other employees were informed there was no need of their services, as the company has no work for them. About 15 women were handed transfers to other departments. They refused them and reported to union headquarters. They told their stories to Mrs. Mary Obernall, an investigator for the war labor board, who is to ascertain the kind of employment the women are given, under what conditions they work and whether they take the places of men.

Strike leaders pointed out that employees should not be too hasty in formulating decisions about discrimination until it has been shown that men were denied work and women were transferred where they have been employed.

Charles D. Keaveney of the electrical workers urged employees to forget they have been on strike and to show company officials they are determined to work in the closest co-operation with them. He assured workers they will ultimately be victorious.

City Hall News

Continued

the only solution to the problem as far as he can see it.

Bakery Inspection

Mr. Riordan has another job on his hands at the present time, the inspection of the 60-old bakeries in Lowell. He has been working on the job more than a week, and so far has inspected 13 establishments. He expects the job to keep him busy for at least three more weeks.

The inspection comes as a result of a request of the state food administration that all bakeries in the state be inspected to see that the proper mixture of flour is being used in the various products cut out. The request was made of the state sealer of weights and measures, and he in turn has turned the job over to the local sealer. Incidentally 25 loaves of bread have to be weighed 12 hours after baking to see that the weight lives up to the state requirements.

The Bridge Sidewalk

Complaint was made recently about several slabs of the concrete sidewalk of the Pawtucket bridge projecting above the level of the sidewalk, and Commissioner Morse had men on the job today taking out the slabs and relaying them. He says that the upturning of the squares will be a permanent trouble, because proper expansion bands were not put on the bridge when it was built, and it would be impracticable to adjust them now.

Appleton Street Finished

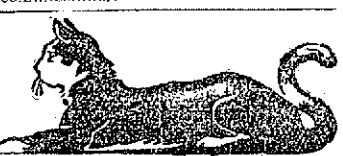
A sigh of relief went up from residents and pedestrians on Appleton street this morning because the paving job has finally been completed, all the debris which was keeping the sidewalk untidy has been swept off, and the street now presents a spick and span appearance.

Few Voters

City Clerk Stephen Flynn has received about 3000 names of Lowell men in the service who purport to be voters of this city from the secretary of the commonwealth, with the request that they be verified. It has been found that a very small percentage of the men are actually voters here. The latest list to come contains the names of 50 Lowell men in the 14th railway engineers, now serving in France, and 10 men who are in the medical corps.

Papers Filed

More nomination papers for the coming state primaries in September have been filed at the office of the city clerk. The latest aspirants are D. O. Hayden of Somerville, republican candidate for treasurer, and Alfred L. Cutting, republican candidate for county commissioner.



RAT-NIP

Kills Rats Every Time

NOT ONE CAN ESCAPE

It's as enticing to rats as catnip is to cats.

IN TUBES—Used without touching the hands.

15c and 25c

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET STREET

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The terrorist campaign against the Germans of the Russian social revolutionists of the left includes an explosion at Kiev which resulted in the deaths of 700 German soldiers in addition to the murder of Field Marshal Von Eikhorn, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes a leading member of the party as saying:

The total of anti-German crimes, the social revolutionist said, was 60. Munition works at Odessa, Kharkov and elsewhere have been blown up.

City Council

Continued

all members present. Mayor Thompson told of the conference on the boiler question held yesterday afternoon in his office and the substance of the decision at the conference was as follows:

That all the brick work surrounding the boilers must come down, no matter whether the 34-inch type or 72-inch type is installed.

That no parts of the old boilers can be used in any way. It was recommended that they be sold as junk.

That the expense for excavation and the setting of three small boilers and two large boilers would be practically the same.

That no matter what repairs are made on the old boilers, the state inspector will not allow more than 15 pounds pressure.

That if the state inspector had dared, he would have condemned the boilers outright.

That the old boilers would probably be found useless even after repairs had been made.

That two large boilers are the proper thing to install even though there might be some saving on the initial cost if smaller boilers were bought, but this would be offset by the greater efficiency of the larger type boiler.

The mayor said that everyone at the conference agreed that one boiler will be enough to provide heat and power for city hall and that the second boiler need be used only in emergencies. It was also agreed that the coal consumption of one large boiler would be less than two small ones. If the boilers are not bought this year, according to Mr. Scannell, there is a probability that they will not be obtainable next year at any price.

"I say frankly," said the mayor, "that from all investigation and information given by men in a position to know, I am convinced that the thing for the city to do is to install two new boilers."

That the judgment of Mr. Scannell be acted on by the common council.

"Then I'm satisfied," said the mayor.

Commissioner Morse questioned Mr. Scannell, who was present at the meeting as to the feasibility of rebuilding the present boilers, and Mr. Scannell said that they would have to be practically new boilers if they were to be rebuilt.

It was finally voted to adopt an order to borrow \$15,000 for the cost of installing two new boilers. The loan is on the five-year basis.

The School Committee

In accordance with a compromise reached at yesterday morning's meeting of the council whereby the school committee was to receive an additional appropriation of \$20,000 to meet its expenses for the remainder of the year, an order was introduced by the commissioner of finance to appropriate the sum and the board of assessors was instructed to raise the money by assessment.

Commissioner Warnock said: "I suggest that the mayor be instructed to ask Chairman Walsh of the school committee if he doesn't think that the janitors should get 50 cents a day increase instead of 75, as they will receive under the new schedule of the committee. I know that it is the desire of every member of the council to have the janitors get 50 cents a day increase and we voted the money for that specific purpose. Mr. Walsh said yesterday that the janitors were satisfied with the increase, but I know that there isn't a janitor in Lowell satisfied with it."

Mayor Thompson said that the municipal council had no power to dictate to the school board how it should spend money and Mr. Warnock said that he didn't want the mayor to dictate but to request that the janitors be given their increase. The mayor said he would be glad to do so and the motion was passed.

An Old Bill

The mayor read a communication which he had received from the Wamesit Power Co. requesting payment of a bill amounting to \$1491.17 for moving back houses on the easterly side of Lawrence street in 1910 with interest at six per cent. It was voted to refer the matter to the mayor and city solicitor.

Adjourned at 11:55 until Aug. 5 at 10 a. m.

DEATHS

WALSH—Mrs. Catherine Walsh, a well known and highly respected member of the immaculate Conception church died today at the home of her nephew, James Walsh, 3 Chestnut street. Mrs. Walsh is survived by several nephews and nieces. She was a member of the Holy Rosary society and also of the League of the Sacred Heart society.

MATRIMONIAL

A very pretty wedding took place July 31 at St. Peter's church when the Rev. Fr. Heffernan of the church united George J. McCarthy and Miss Marie Barrows, both of this city in marriage. The bride was dressed in gray Georgeanne crepe. She carried sweet peas. Miss Grace Smith, the bridesmaid, was dressed in blue Georgeanne crepe. The best man was George Cummings. After the ceremony there was a wedding reception at 513 Lawrence street. Afterward the couple left the city for a wedding trip.

Elder F. M. Rice of Smith Center, Kan., is the owner of a hen that began laying last February and laid an egg a day, and in April went to "setting." Unlike other hens, she did not stop laying, but kept up the good work during this period, and while she was mothering and raising her little brood of chicks, her did she cease when they were weaned. She kept up her egg-laying record until a few days ago, when she began "setting" the second time.



Bobby Jones

Elaine Rosenthal

THESE GOLF CHAMPIONS AID RED CROSS WITH GOLF MATCHES

If there has been one thing which has increased the popularity of golf since the war it has been the patriotism of golfers who have been playing games for the benefit of the Red Cross and other patriotic funds.

Practically every great golfer, professional and amateur, has given his services in this work and huge sums have been raised. In all golf clubs a certain fee has been charged for all

games played, the money being used for the same cause.

The great Atlanta trio of juvenile golfers, Bobby Jones, Perry Adair and Miss Alexa Stirling, national women's champion, together with Miss Elaine Rosenthal, of Chicago, have recently toured the east for the Red Cross.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Miss Hutton says that this work is a patriotic duty of all Lowell people because President Wilson is eager to have the Americanization program developed as widely as possible.

will be put in the hands of an instructor who speaks only English.

It is hoped to open the Palmer street quarters for evening sessions the latter part of next week, and the exact date will be announced later.

In the meantime, Lowell people are urged to send in the names of foreign girls to Miss Hutton at the war work headquarters, and arrangements will be made to have them join the class.

Allies Smash On

Continued

flank protected, swept forward, and London reports that they have rolled up the German lines south of the Aisne and have reached a point south of Braine, on the Vesle river, about 11 miles from Soissons.

The Allies on the center and the right have moved ahead until, as nearly as can be ascertained from reports, they are in Rosnay, which is only a mile and a half from the Vesle. Farther west, they have reached Serzy-et-Prin, about five miles from Fismes, which has been the German base on the front, and which is reported to be in flames.

As the line stands today, its shape resembles a gigantic fishhook. The shank of the hook runs straight west from Rheims to Serzy-et-Prin, bends slightly to the southward and then runs northward to the hills south of the Aisne, where it sweeps to the east as far as south of Braine.

Huns Face Being Caught in Fishhook

Reports from the front state that the advance eastward from Braine is continuing. If this movement succeeds, the Germans caught by Foch's "fishhook" will be compelled to fight at a disadvantage, while their only route of retreat will be over the high hills between the Vesle and the Aisne. There now seems to be no possibility of the Germans holding their line of the Vesle. The Aisne, presents the first safe refuge for the defeated armies of the German crown prince.

British Huns Back in Picardy

German forces holding the line north of Albert, in the Picardy sector east of Amiens, have retired across the Ancre river, according to London. The retreat was over a front of between three and four miles. The British official statement says that British patrols have pushed forward and occupied portions of the enemy's trenches.

No New Hun Offensive

This movement, which does not seem to have been made under pressure, was probably the result of the German fear that the British were about to attack the Aisne front. There have been intimations that the British have completed organization for an attack somewhere along the northern battle front.

The retrograde movement is held to indicate that the Germans have abandoned any intention they may have had of starting an offensive on this front in the near future.

Huns Flee on 35 Mile Front

On the front of 35 miles from north-west of Soissons to Rheims, the allied advance already averages over three miles on the entire distance. American troops in the center gained more than five miles. Cavalry again is being used, for the first time since the opening day of General Foch's offensive on July 18, which already has crushed German hopes of a successful drive and is turning it into a disastrous defeat for the enemy.

While the German crown prince made strong efforts to maintain a front between Per-en-Tardenois and Ville-en-Tardenois, his position was made untenable by the allied successes of earlier in the week, in which the Americans played no small part.

His center was smashed at a vital point and the southern end of the western bank was turned by French and British capture of the Chalmont spur, northeast of Fere.

Fall of Soissons Important

The fall of Soissons, which had been in the hands of the Germans since May 29, is a serious menace to the line of the Vesle, and even to the line of the Aisne, as the French also have moved forward three miles on the north bank of the Aisne to Pommiers. At no place are the troops of Generals Mangin, Degoutte and Berthelot more than seven miles from the railway line paralleling the Vesle, and allied guns are hammering it hard on the ends and probably in the center.

In the first battle of the Marne the Germans found a tenable position between the Aisne and the heights of the Chemin-des-Dames. From present indications it is not unlikely General Foch can drive them back at least that far this time. The elimination of the flanks apparently does away with any hope of capturing any great portion of the German force.

BRITISH PATROLS ENTER

GERMAN FRONT LINE

LONDON, Aug. 3.—British patrols last night pushed their way forward in the Albert sector, north of the Somme, and occupied parts of the German front line, the war office announced today.

The statement reads: "A raid attempted by the enemy yesterday morning in the neighborhood of Peuchy (near Arras) was repulsed with loss."

"During the night, our patrols have pushed forward in the Albert sector and have occupied portions of the enemy's front line."

"The hostile artillery has been active at different points between Bethune and Bailleul."

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

BY FRENCH AT SOISSONS

PARIS, Aug. 3. (Havas Agency).—Many prisoners were taken by the French at Soissons, which was occupied at 5 o'clock Friday evening, one hour after the Germans had been driven from the suburbs. Those of the garrison not captured escaped by fleeing northward.

It seems the enemy did not expect to be taken from Soissons. There were no indications that preparations had been made for retirement and no fires were discovered anywhere.

On the left Friday French cavalry and tanks kept in close pursuit of the enemy and inflicted heavy losses.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO

ADVANCE TOWARD VESLE

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Throughout last night the allies continued to advance toward the Vesle, the French war office announced today.

East of Soissons, the French have reached the Aisne between Soissons and Venizel.

The statement reads: "During the night the French troops continued their advance toward the Vesle. On the left the French reached the Aisne between Soissons and Venizel."

The evacuation of the line of the Vesle, if it has not been brought about before, seemingly is made compulsory by the French advance to the Aisne, east of Soissons. Coupled with the French advance, north of the Aisne yesterday to Pommiers, north-east of Soissons, it is a dangerous menace to the line of the Aisne. The French advance points directly towards the important heights at the western end of the Chemin-des-Dames, which are less than five miles north of Venizel.

GERMAN RETIREMENT ON

EAST BANK OF ANCRE

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Germans are executing a local retirement to the east bank of the Ancre, in the region of Albert, on a front of three or four miles, according to news received in London today.

217 CASUALTIES

206 on Army List—112

Killed in Action—27 Other Deaths—9 Missing

11 Named on Marine Corps List—4 Were Killed in Battle—The lists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action: 112; died of wounds: 11; died of disease: 11; died of accident and other causes: five; wounded severely: 56; wounded, degree undetermined: two; missing: nine. Total, 206. The list includes:

Killed in Action
Major J. B. Nalle, Washington, D. C.
Lt. C. M. Stranberg, Somerville, Mass.
Corp. J. H. Dissell, 393 Water street, Keene, N. H.
Corp. L. A. Deslats, 283 West st, Keene, N. H.
Corp. A. J. Fitzmaurice, Skowhegan, Me.
Corp. J. P. Shaw, 27 Nash road, New Bedford, Mass.
Corp. L. B. Williams, Boston.
Mechanic Eli D. Bouley, 16 Buck st., Nashua, N. H.
Pr. A. B. Gooden, East Boston.
Pr. G. H. Gordon, 464 Central st, Keene, N. H.
Pr. J. Hammond, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. R. Ricciardi, Milford, N. H.
Pr. H. Rivers, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Pr. J. Warsoski, C. Bonneau ct., New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Mike Kaps, New Britain, Conn.

Died of Wounds
Ser. W. Jensen, Waltham, Mass.
Corp. C. G. Fish, 166 West Neptune st., West Lynn, Mass.
Pr. D. A. Henry, Millinocket, Me.

Died of Disease
Pr. R. E. Perkins, York Beach, Me.
Died from Accident and Other Causes
Pr. Gilbert Bedard, 4 Fairmont place, Fitchburg, Mass.

Severely Wounded
Lt. C. Moffitt, Boston.
Corp. E. H. Bruce, Rutland, Vt.
Corp. E. B. Dickinson, South Shaftsbury, Vt.
Corp. J. M. Gleason, East Boston.
Pr. M. Di Battista, 19 Dale st, Providence, R. I.
Pr. R. S. Parker, Chester, Vt.
Pr. C. S. Sorel, Easthampton, Mass.
Pr. W. M. Swornburne, Hartford, Ct.
Pr. Edward E. Hart, Boston, Mass.

Missing in Action
Lt. R. W. Edwards, Arlington, Mass.
Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded in Action
Pr. H. K. James, Bristol, R. I.

Marine Corps List
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Marine Corps casualty list today shows:
Killed in action: 4, wounded severely: 5, wounded slightly: 2, total: 11.
The list includes:

Killed in Action
Ser. O. C. Farrant, Dorchester, Mass.
Severely Wounded
Pr. Jas. W. Porter, Reading, Mass.

Mrs. Amanda Byrd, formerly a stenographer in a New York stock broker's office, now operates a 160-acre ranch in the Rocky mountain district.

Iron in the Blood Makes Men Strong

Makes Women Strong and Increases Their Beauty

Men who work hard and women who raise large families and are active in social life are likely to become worn out, run down and nervous.

Such people need more iron in their blood.

A preparation of iron has been perfected that gives all the tonic effect of which iron is capable when combined with pure vitamins and other valuable medicinal elements.

This new preparation called Iron-Lax-Tonic has an invative effect, making it the only perfect tonic tablet of medicinal iron and laxative.

Miss Mary E. McCusker of 5 Park street, Lowell, tells an interesting story.

She was feeling very poorly indeed, a sort of run down condition with a bad stomach and more or less bowel trouble. Miss McCusker says that she took salts, oils, pills and quite a number of remedies, including those prescribed by physicians.

Her own father, Mr. Charles McCusker, advised her to take Iron-Lax-Tonic. He had taken them with very satisfactory results.

When she was seen recently at her home here in Lowell, she had only taken about half a bottle of Iron-Lax-Tonic but she already felt greatly improved, the bowels being regular and appetite fine.

Miss McCusker said that she wished that somebody had told her about Iron-Lax-Tonic a long time ago and said that she recommended them highly to people who are weak, tired and run down and feeling poorly generally.

It is iron in the blood that gives the pink cheek and the bright eye and the ambition of youth.

Iron-Lax-Tonic is now being used by great numbers of people, largely through the recommendation of one person to another.

Iron-Lax-Tonic can be purchased at any drug store.



ERECT A MEMORIAL

To your departed ones and have us do the work. You'll be perfectly satisfied. Send for our catalogue of designs. Tel. 515.

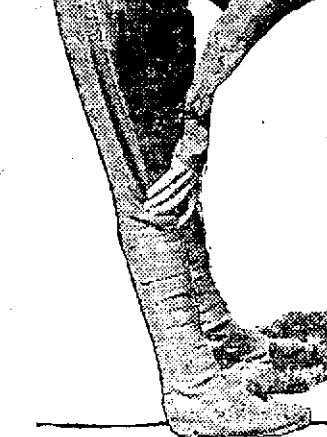
THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.
1000 GORHAM STREET.
John M. Plunard, Designer and Manager

A MODERN WILLIAM TELL

It was an "unintentional" of the Hohenzollerns or Hapsburgs who caused William Tell to shoot an apple off his son's head in Switzerland back in the fourteenth century and the same sort of nerves governs the men who are fighting the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs today.

Take for instance Reg. Sergt. Major Eggleston, of the Scots Guard, considered the most expert swordsman in the British army.

In this picture he is shown cutting through a potato on the neck of an American soldier at a military sports fete at Millwall football field, New Cross.



GETS LIFE SENTENCE TO HOLD OUTING HERE

Corp. Dowling Landed on Irish Coast From German Submarine

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Lance Corp. Joseph Dowling of the Connaught Rangers, who was landed on the coast of Ireland from a German submarine three months ago, heard without emotion Friday the sentence of the court-martial that he be executed. The sentence was read aloud on the parade ground at the London tower in the presence of the troops quartered at the tower. The king, acting on the recommendation of his advisers, commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Dowling was found guilty on charges of aiding the enemy.

If precedent is followed, he probably will be released after serving 20 years, provided his conduct is good.

INCREASE FOR CARMEN

Lowell Men Not Included in List Granting Wage Raises by War Board

The National War Labor board has granted wage increases in each of the twenty-five street car cases before it, involving Chicago, Newark, N. J.; Albany, N. Y.; Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Lynn, Mass., and a long list of cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The exact amount of the increases in each city is to be announced today, the formal statement being delayed because of the amount of clerical work involved, but the preliminary announcement made it clear that there would be no general minimum wage fixed for the entire country. The minimum wage question and the street car cases were considered together by Joint Chairman William H. Taft and Frank P. Crowley of the board.

Fred J. Wale, president of the local street carmen's union, when questioned by a Sun reporter this morning as to whether or not the local street car men were affected by the increase, replied in the negative.

He said the Bay State Street Railway company is not included in the wage raises for the claim of the employees of that company has not yet been presented to the board. He said the action of the board affects street car men in the middle west particularly and that probably before long the Bay State men's grievances may be reported to the board.

CHANGED WORLD FOR WOMEN
To the Editor:
Women all over the country will celebrate on Aug. 13 the 100th birthday of Lucy Stone.

A Massachusetts farmer's daughter, she has been called "the morning star of the woman's rights movement." She began her public work for equal suffrage five years before Susan B. Anthony, and lectured all up and down the land, immense audiences drawn by curiosity to see such a novelty as a woman speaker. She met ridicule and opposition, but largely disarmed it by her sweet voice, her womanly gentleness and her almost magical eloquence.

When she was born, there were no free public high schools for girls; they were not admitted to college, or to the professions. Public opinion forbade women to speak, ridiculed them if they wrote for publication, and limited them to a very few ill-paid occupations.

There were almost no women's organizations. In her girlhood, it was thought unwomanly even to join a temperance society; and the Anti-Slavery association was split in two because a woman was appointed on a committee. All a wife's property and earnings belonged to her husband. In most states he had the legal right to beat her, provided the stick was no thicker than his thumb.

The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor.

Another sister-in-law, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D.D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1863). Now the United States

is a woman's world. The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor.

Another sister-in-law, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D.D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1863). Now the United States

is a woman's world. The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor.

Another sister-in-law, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D.D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1863). Now the United States

is a woman's world. The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor.

THE LOWELL SUN SATURDAY AUGUST 3 1918



SLEEPY SENTRY AT DEVENS TELLS COURT-MARTIAL HE HE SOMNAMBULIST

CAMP DEVENS, Aug. 3.—Charged with being asleep on sentry post, Private Richard Harris of the 42d Infantry, on trial before general court-martial yesterday, entered a defense that he was walking in his sleep when placed on the post.

Fellow-soldiers testified that once when at Camp Dodge, Iowa, Harris went to the theatre with a girl and fell asleep during the show. Another time he went walking in the snow in underclothing, his counsel, 2d Lieut. Ormsman, of the 42d, brought out.

Harris was supposed to be walking his post as a shipyard sentry in Philadelphia early one morning, when the officer of the day found him asleep. A few minutes before he had been walked, had put on a raincoat, taken his rifle and gone on his post, according to the soldier he relieved.

All this he had done while in a daze, according to his counsel. The court was presided over by Lieut. Col. T. B. Seigle and Lieut. Michel was judge advocate.

Officers Back From France
Six American army lieutenants, who went to France with the vanguard of the American Expeditionary Force and served at the front, reported here yesterday to be assigned to the 12th Division as instructors.

They are 1st Lieut. W. F. Livingston, A company, 68th Infantry, of New York city; 1st Lieut. John B. Warner of 1 company, 15th Infantry; 2d Lieut. William M. Snow, Co. I, 18th Infantry, of 6 Woodlawn ave., Worcester; L. L. Vant Hoff, Co. M, 16th Infantry, of Grand Rapids; Jerome M. Heiser, Co. G, 104th Infantry; Arthur Medlicott, Co. G, 16th Infantry, of Springfield.

These officers were in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

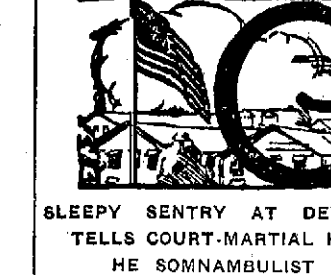
But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

THE LOWELL SUN SATURDAY AUGUST 3 1918



SLEEPY SENTRY AT DEVENS TELLS COURT-MARTIAL HE HE SOMNAMBULIST

CAMP DEVENS, Aug. 3.—Charged with being asleep on sentry post, Private Richard Harris of the 42d Infantry, on trial before general court-martial yesterday, entered a defense that he was walking in his sleep when placed on the post.

Fellow-soldiers testified that once when at Camp Dodge, Iowa, Harris went to the theatre with a girl and fell asleep during the show. Another time he went walking in the snow in underclothing, his counsel, 2d Lieut. Ormsman, of the 42d, brought out.

Harris was supposed to be walking his post as a shipyard sentry in Philadelphia early one morning, when the officer of the day found him asleep. A few minutes before he had been walked, had put on a raincoat, taken his rifle and gone on his post, according to the soldier he relieved.

All this he had done while in a daze, according to his counsel. The court was presided over by Lieut. Col. T. B. Seigle and Lieut. Michel was judge advocate.

Officers Back From France
Six American army lieutenants, who went to France with the vanguard of the American Expeditionary Force and served at the front, reported here yesterday to be assigned to the 12th Division as instructors.

They are 1st Lieut. W. F. Livingston, A company, 68th Infantry, of New York city; 1st Lieut. John B. Warner of 1 company, 15th Infantry; 2d Lieut. William M. Snow, Co. I, 18th Infantry, of 6 Woodlawn ave., Worcester; L. L. Vant Hoff, Co. M, 16th Infantry, of Grand Rapids; Jerome M. Heiser, Co. G, 104th Infantry; Arthur Medlicott, Co. G, 16th Infantry, of Springfield.

These officers were in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

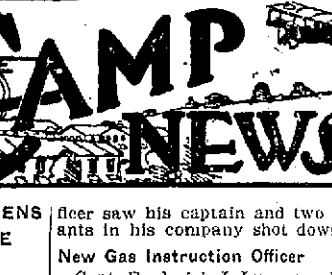
But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

THE LOWELL SUN SATURDAY AUGUST 3 1918



SLEEPY SENTRY AT DEVENS TELLS COURT-MARTIAL HE HE SOMNAMBULIST

CAMP DEVENS, Aug. 3.—Charged with being asleep on sentry post, Private Richard Harris of the 42d Infantry, on trial before general court-martial yesterday, entered a defense that he was walking in his sleep when placed on the post.

Fellow-soldiers testified that once when at Camp Dodge, Iowa, Harris went to the theatre with a girl and fell asleep during the show. Another time he went walking in the snow in underclothing, his counsel, 2d Lieut. Ormsman, of the 42d, brought out.

Harris was supposed to be walking his post as a shipyard sentry in Philadelphia early one morning, when the officer of the day found him asleep. A few minutes before he had been walked, had put on a raincoat, taken his rifle and gone on his post, according to the soldier he relieved.

All this he had done while in a daze, according to his counsel. The court was presided over by Lieut. Col. T. B. Seigle and Lieut. Michel was judge advocate.

Officers Back From France
Six American army lieutenants, who went to France with the vanguard of the American Expeditionary Force and served at the front, reported here yesterday to be assigned to the 12th Division as instructors.

They are 1st Lieut. W. F. Livingston, A company, 68th Infantry, of New York city; 1st Lieut. John B. Warner of 1 company, 15th Infantry; 2d Lieut. William M. Snow, Co. I, 18th Infantry, of 6 Woodlawn ave., Worcester; L. L. Vant Hoff, Co. M, 16th Infantry, of Grand Rapids; Jerome M. Heiser, Co. G, 104th Infantry; Arthur Medlicott, Co. G, 16th Infantry, of Springfield.

These officers were in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quieter" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Canisy, one of

the officers reported that he had seen a German soldier in the Lunenburg sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 600 men or so and a little throat cutting."

OWENS GETS DECISION

Wings From Mitchell in Main Event at C.A.A.—Boyle Beats Vatlan

Four fine boxing bouts were staged at last night's meeting of the C.A.A., with a good-sized membership present. In the main event Charley Mitchell of Braintree and Paddy Owens of Cambridge appeared, and the bout went the scheduled distance of 12 rounds, with Owens the winner.

While this bout was rather tame at the start, it developed into a very lively and exciting exhibition. Mitchell and Owens are an exceptionally clean pair of fighters, and in the early stages of the fight it appeared that at times they were a little too strong on the parlor stuff. This, however, did not last, for after the half-way mark had been reached they cut loose, and from then on as lively and as well contested a bout as one would care to see was enjoyed. Mitchell, shorter than Owens, possessed a wicked wallop, and with a sort of kangaroo hop frequently plunged in and landed on his opponent's countenance. Owens was a boxer who knew where every blow was going, and he was as quick as a flash to see an opening. Whenever Mitchell came tearing in, Owens would shut and meet him with a shower of punches. He landed almost at will, and in the final round gave Mitchell a lacing. His work made a big hit with the members; and when Referee Flaherty pointed to his corner he was accorded an ovation.

Tony Vatlan of Brighton and Johnny Boyle of Lowell, two veterans at the game, appeared in the semi-final, and they furnished excitement galore while the bout lasted. It was scheduled to go eight rounds, but the "presiding officer" ended it in the seventh, and awarded the Lowell boy the decision. Vatlan and Boyle were a well-matched pair, but the latter's ring generalship and heavy hitting proved a little too much for the Brighton "iron man." Boyle has all his old-time stuff with him, and while he had to employ all his cunning, he grew stronger as the bout went on, while his opponent, who gamely fought back all the way, tired toward the end of the encounter.

Young Fay of Boston and Young Armstrong of Lowell appeared in the first number of the eight rounds. It went the distance, with the Boston boy getting the verdict.

George Brooks, "pocket edition" of Jimmy Gardiner, added another K. O. to his list when he dropped Young Flanagan of Boston in the first round of a bout scheduled to go six. Brooks went to his much heavier opponent from the clang of the glove and let loose a shower of jabs, particularly with the left, that completely baffled his opponent. Brooks was going like a machine, landing whenever and wherever he pleased, and after a little more than one minute of whirlwind work put a left jab to the jaw and a right to the solar plexus that sent Flanagan to the canvas.

It was announced that Young Britt, the champion from New Bedford who won from Philney Boyle a week ago, will meet Frankie Ernie of Lancaster, Penn., at next Friday night's meeting.

COUNTRY CLUBS MUST CURTAIL ACTIVITIES

The Vesper Country club in Tyngsboro will have to curtail its activities to a minimum next winter if a recent regulation of the federal fuel administration is to be observed.

The regulation as received by the local fuel committee yesterday reads in part as follows:

"During the period from Dec. 1, 1918, to April 1, 1919, no private country club shall burn or use fuel of any description, including coal, coke, natural gas, fuel oil or other petroleum products, or use power derived from any such fuel, for purposes of heating or cooling."

The term "private country club" is construed to include any club or association wholly or in part organized for participation in outdoor sports and depending for its maintenance upon the dues of individual members. This definition fits the Vesper Country club very closely and one of the officers, speaking on behalf of the club, says that it will be very willing to co-operate with the fuel administration in this respect. The winter activities at the club are not very extensive and the members look upon them as more or less of a luxury and are willing to do without them.

The fuel regulation provides that heat or wood may be substituted for other forms of fuel if the club so desires, but the proviso is added that such heat or wood must be obtained in a manner that does not necessitate railroad transportation. It is not probable that the Vesper Country club will take advantage of this situation, although definite information as to its intentions in this respect is lacking.

Upon application to the local fuel committee the club may obtain a certificate allowing it to burn sufficient fuel for the comfort of necessary employees, but such application has not yet been received at the office of the committee.

DETROIT "CANS" TWO

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—Unconditional release by the Detroit American League Baseball club of Pitches Harry Coveleskie and Carroll Jones was made known here yesterday.

Coveleskie joined the local club in 1914. Jones has been with the team since 1916.

CANOBIE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE
AFTERNOON AND EVENING SATURDAY

Jack Pickford in "The Spirit of '17"

SUNDAY

Mae Marsh in "Fields Of Honor"

Band Concert by HAVERHILL MILITARY BAND

ROUND TRIP FARE 35 CENTS

Tickets on Sale at DOWNS THE DRUGGIST 2 Merrimack Square

SPLIT-HEAT RACES AT COLUMBUS MEET

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—It took 17 heats to complete the final day's program of the mid-summer Grand Circuit race meeting yesterday. The card was rather a cheap one, but long drawn out, owing to the split heats in the 2.15 pace and 2.15 trot, it taking six heats to decide the winner in the former and five heats in the latter.

The 4-year-old filly, Ante Guy, had a real battle with Dell Jolla in the 2.15 trot. Erskine's mare tired in the last two heats and Murphy had enough reserve in Ante Guy to put her ahead at the wire. Ante Guy was almost a prohibitive favorite.

In the 2.15 pace Hal H. for a time, looked to be a winner, but he broke his popples in the fourth heat and then went lame the fifth and was distanced. Charley M. who sold for \$5 in the field in tickets totalling in \$125, finally went over as the winner for one of the longest shots of the meeting. The home favorites had no difficulty in winning the 2.15 pace in straight heats. Binland, the crack trotter, easily disposed of his field in the 2.13 trot for his fifth victory of the year. Sis Bing won second money. Walter Cox did not win a race this week. The crowds for the five days were excellent. Most of the horses were shipped to North Randall from Columbus. The summary:

2.15 PACING.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Charley M. (Pallin) . . . 3 2 3 1 1
Highland Lassie (Ed-
Barn) . . . 1 5 2 2 2
Barn . . . 2 3 4 3 2
Hal H. (Valentine) . . . 1 1 4 ds
Martin B. also started.
Time, 2:01 1/4, 2:05 1/4, 2:05 1/4, 2:08 1/4, 2:10 1/4.

2.15 TROTTING.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Ante Guy (Murphy) . . . 3 2 1 1
Dell Jolla (Erskine) . . . 5 3 4 4
Trotter (Erskine) . . . 2 3 4 4
Isaworth McKinley (Lee) . . . 4 4 3 3
Blackburn Watts also started.
Time, 2:03 1/4, 2:06 1/4, 2:07 1/4, 2:08 1/4, 2:12 1/4.

2.18 PACING.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Belle Alcantara (Silver) . . . 1 1
Jude Sale (Pittman) . . . 2 3 3
Walter Pointer (Sturgeon) . . . 4 4
Time, 2:10 1/4, 2:07 1/4, 2:12.

2.13 TROTTING.
Three in five heats, purse \$1000.
Binland (Hendricks) . . . 1 1 1
Sis Bing (McMahon) . . . 2 2 2
Trotter (Erskine) . . . 3 3 3
Winnifred (McCoy) . . . 5 5 5
Nellie Alcantara, Minnie Arthur and Brownie Watts also started.
Time, 2:09 1/4, 2:07 1/4, 2:06 1/4.

FAVORITES HAVE EASY DAY AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Aug. 3.—Favorites cleaned up the card yesterday at the Greendale track in the third day of the Worcester Bay State Shortship race meet. They did it in straight heats except in the 2.20 pace, the first heat of which was won by Henry Harding of Worcester with Maras.

The Boston pacer, Frank Dewey, owned by J. H. Parnum, came up from the eighth position in the first heat of the 2.14 pace and won handily. Frank Burke of Byfield won the trotting race for three-year-olds with Silent Brigadier. Director Todd took the 3.11 trot easily.

Violet Patch dropped the first heat in 2.20 pace to Maras but made it straight after that. The summary:

2.20 CLASS, PACING.
Purse \$500.
Violet Patch, bm (Fleming) . . . 2 1 3 1
Maras, bg (McMahon) . . . 1 5 3 3
Tommy Hayes, bg (Brusie) . . . 3 3 7 4
Miss Prim, John H. Vassa C and Rag-time also started.
Time, 2:15 1/4, 2:15 1/4, 2:14 1/4, 2:15 1/4.

THREE-YEAR-OLD CLASS, TROTTING.
Purse \$400.
Silent Brigadier, bg (Burke) . . . 1 1
Miration, bf (Crozier) . . . 3 2
Onella, bf (Porter) . . . 2 3
Trecollita, Wm. (Conners) . . . 5 4
Phillips, bf (Fleming) . . . 4 5
Time, 2:21 1/4, 2:17 1/4.

2.14 CLASS, PACING.
Purse \$1000.
Frank Dewey, bg (Crozier) . . . 1 1
Silent Brigadier, bg (Burke) . . . 2 2
Peter Binarish, bf (Tison) . . . 2 6 4
Silver Pointer, Millard D. Loveberry, Alabama, Ray and Modlake also started.
Time, 2:11 1/4, 2:11 1/4, 2:10 1/4.

2.11 CLASS, TROTTING.
Purse \$400.
Director Todd, bg (Brusie) . . . 1 1
Bobby C. bg (Fleming) . . . 2 4
Jennie, bg (Sheldon) . . . 3 5
Virginia Bannette, bm (Gillies) . . . 3 3 5
Otway Bird also started.
Time, 2:14 1/4, 2:14 1/4, 2:14 1/4.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS

National League		
Boston 4, Pittsburgh 2.		
St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1.		
Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1.		
Chicago 11, New York 2.		

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	62	33	.653
New York	57	38	.600
Pittsburgh	46	44	.527
Philadelphia	43	49	.467
Brooklyn	42	50	.457
Cincinnati	41	50	.451
Boston	43	44	.443
St. Louis	40	53	.434

American	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	60	38	.612
Cleveland	58	42	.586
Washington	53	44	.546
New York	43	46	.511
Chicago	44	53	.468
Philadelphia	42	54	.438
St. Louis	42	53	.442
Philadelphia	38	56	.404

GAMES SUNDAY

American League
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.

GAMES MONDAY

American League
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.

National League

Pittsburgh at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AT BATTING AVERAGES IN MAJOR LEAGUES

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Charles Hollister, the 21-year-old sensation of the Chicago Nationals, made the best showing of the National Leaguers in batting during the week, pushing ahead from fifth to third place with an average of .314. He bagged eight hits in six games bringing his total to 117 in 92 games. Heinie Groh of Cincinnati, who tops the list, fell off five points, his average being .345. Wheat, Brooklyn, was second with .338. Merkle, the Chicago first baseman, brought his mark in total base hitting to 150, his record including 23 doubles, four triples and three home runs.

Max Carey of Pittsburgh, the leading base stealer, increased his total thefts to 44; while Roush, of Cincinnati, added three more sacrifice hits to his credit, his total being 22. George Burns of New York, with 64 runs, continues to remain high in scoring. Cruise of St. Louis, tops the home run hitters with six. New York and Cincinnati remain out in front in club batting and fielding with averages of .212 and .372 respectively.

In the American League, Ty Cobb has clubbed his way to within seven points of the .400 mark. Getting seven hits in four games, he boosted his average to .353. Ten points above him, Mark of a week ago, Burns, Philadelphia, was second, with .346. Sisler, St. Louis, third, .322. Harry Hooper of Boston tied Cobb for honors in scoring, each having registered 61.

Bobby Roth of Cleveland went into a tie with Sisler, for the supremacy in base stealing with a total of 32. "Babe" Ruth of Boston for the first time since early in the season, fell below the first group of hitters, his average today placing him 11th in the list. His record of 11 home runs remains unchanged. Although failing to increase his lead in sacrifice hitting, Shean of Boston remains in the foreground with 28.

Cleveland displaced St. Louis in club batting with an average of .237, while Boston clung to the fielding honors with .971.

\$30,000 DRAKE CASH GOING TO RED CROSS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Thirty thousand dollars collected by Mr. and Mrs. Gavin, golf experts, who gave exhibition matches in the west for the benefit of the "Drake Section Sanitarium," which was recently disbanded by Dist. Atty. Swann, will be turned over at once to the Red Cross.

Mr. Swann received the following telegram from Mrs. Gavin in Chicago today:

"Mrs. Gavin, on arriving in Chicago and reading newspaper accounts of your interview with Miss Drake, decided to hand all moneys collected, amounting to \$30,000, to Charles F. Thompson, president of the Western Gold Association, McCormack building, Chicago, for the benefit of the Red Cross fund which he is raising in the west. The funds are all intact, and not one penny has been or will be received by Miss Drake. I shall be grateful if you will keep my name from further association with her. Please communicate with Mr. Thompson for confirmation."

FIRE LAST EVENING IN ASH PIT OF THE HAMILTON MFG. COMPANY

A fire in the ash pit at the Hamilton Mfg. Co. in Jackson street kept the members of the Protective company busy for about an hour last night. The blaze was discovered at 7:36 o'clock. The Protective responded to a telephone alarm and it was only after considerable water had been pumped into the pit that the fire was extinguished. There was no damage.

At 8:35 o'clock another telephone alarm was sent in for a fire at 78 Chestnut street, but when the firemen arrived on the premises they failed to find any trace of fire.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



BASEBALL SITUATION

National League Would Play Series After September 1—Johnson Says "No"

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The National league baseball season of 1918 will end not later than September 2. Immediately afterwards the winning club will participate in a World's Series with the American league flag winner, providing arrangements for such a contest can be made with the rival major league.

These were the outstanding decisions reached at a special meeting of the National League club presidents late yesterday. The conference, which was set for tomorrow, was advanced 24 hours in order that the senior organization might be in a position to present its plans to the American league magnates, who are scheduled to meet in Cleveland today to take action which will conform with Secretary Baker's order that baseball players must be prepared to observe the work or fight regulations after September 1.

Dreyfuss to Arrange Dates
Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club, and a member of the National league schedule committee, left immediately after the conference for Cleveland, where he will confer with the American league officers in reference to rearranging the schedules so that a World Series may be played providing the junior association is in favor of the usual season's baseball campaign.

Dreyfuss was given full power to represent the National league and the latter organization will abide by any agreement he may make.

The wording of the National league resolution is such that the pennant season may be ended considerably before Sept. 2 in case it is necessary to complete the World's Series by the end of August.

Reports from the American league officials indicate that this is the desire of the majority in order that there be no conflict with the ruling of Secretary Baker. If Dreyfuss acquiesces to this arrangement, the post-season championship series may be staged on or about August 20. All the National league club owners are in favor of a World's Series and as the American league magnates are understood to hold similar opinions it is said the question of suitable dates for the series is the only one to be settled.

Johnson's Ultimatum
CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Pres. Ben Johnson of the American league, on his departure for Cleveland last night to attend a special meeting of the league tomorrow, said he will not be a party to a baseball game played after September 1, the date stipulated by Secretary Baker for the application of the work or fight order, as it affects professional baseball.

Pres. Johnson's statement strongly indicated that he will not consent to staging the World's Series after Sept. 1, as contemplated by the club owners of the National league. The American league executive started for Cleveland with the vote of six of the eight club owners in favor of his plan to close the championship season about Aug. 20, and then play a World's Series within the 11 days remaining before the first of month.

DOWNED 58 HUNS

Maj. Mannock, Famous British Aviator, Is Missing

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Major Edward Mannock, one of England's most successful flying men, who had 58 German machines to his credit up to a month ago, is missing, according to the Evening Standard. Major Mannock was last seen fighting over the German lines July 20, when his machine was observed to fall in flames.

BOY SCOUTS

LOWELL BOY SCOUTS BREAK CAMP AFTER ENJOYABLE OUTING AT LAKE MASSAPOAG

After four weeks of life in the open at Lake Massapoag, Dunstable, the Lowell Council, Boy Scouts of America, broke camp yesterday.

Not one case of sickness was reported during their entire stay, and all have returned in the best of health. Both boys and their leaders express the opinion that the outing was the "best ever."

Although many of the Scouts are at work making ammunition and materials for their big brothers in khaki, the attendance at the camp was very good, especially for the week-ends.

Scout Commissioner J. W. Paulkner has had full charge of the camp, under the direction of Alex Williams, scout executive, who did his bit by acting as quartermaster and transportation agent. Martin Flaherty has been the physical director and swimming instructor, and as Martin says, "Every mother's son of them is now a human submarine," after Martin had finished instructing them. Henry Driscoll presided as cook, and his efforts were always appreciated. Mr. Percy Smith of Dracut was always in demand as leader of the hikes, of which there were many enjoyed.

Pictures of the camp were taken by a photographer, sent on by the scout officials of New York, who had previously viewed the camp, and pronounced it a model of its kind.

On Wednesday of this week Martin Flaherty with Scouts Guy Butler, Luther Morrill, George Pitt, Donald Gordon and Dan Driscoll, left the pond in two canoes with Lowell for their destination. The distance is 25 miles, and the course is down the pond, through brooks to Nashua, and then along the Merrimack to the city, via Tyngsboro. The trip, which began at 9 a. m., took 12 hours, although this includes time lost by reason of stopping for lunch, and portaging the canoes where the water was shallow.

The officials of the camp are greatly indebted to Dr. John N. Drury of this city, for his very kind visits made to the camp. With the close of the outing it is expected that all the boys not engaged at other work, will dig in to make the W.S.S. and Thrift Stamp campaign a winner.

SOLVING THE HOUSING PROBLEM IN LOWELL

Further plans for the alleviation of Lowell's housing problem are under consideration by the U. S. Housing corporation, the organization formed by the government for the purpose. Among the sites which may be taken over for government buildings are the Merrimack House property at Dutton and Merrimack streets, the property controlled by the First Congregational church in Dutton street, and the property in the tract of land in Worthington street between Market and Merrimack streets, excluding the Associate building.

No definite steps have yet been taken but it is believed that the entire block of property can be remodeled for government use. The taking over of all this property would mean the relocation of the T. C. Entwistle Co., manufacturers of textile machinery. This plant is devoting 90 per cent of its operating facilities to war work and the federal officials are to be asked to spare the property even though the plant is being taken over.

Congressman Rogers, through the request of the board of trade and public safety committee, is bringing the matter before the federal officials.

MORE PLAYERS GO TO WORK

DATON, O., Aug. 3.—Allan Sotheron, pitcher of the St. Louis Americans and Outfielders Earl Neale and Tom Griffith, of the Cincinnati Nationals, were signed yesterday by different teams of the Triangle Factory league here. They will work in munition factories.

The league already has signed Randal Johnson of the St. Louis Nationals, Artie Neff and Al Wickland, of the Boston Braves, and Heinie Groh of the Cincinnati team.

RELEASE PRISONERS FOR WAR GARDEN WORK

(Special to The Sun.)
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 3.—Hundreds of prisoners in this state may be released on parole to work in war industries and if they make good at that to be granted full pardons and allowed to go to the front and fight for democracy. Frank A. Brooks of Williamsburg, chairman of the parole board, will with the assent of Governor McCall leave Monday on a western trip to investigate conditions in several states where the plan of releasing prisoners for this purpose is being worked out.

Gov. McCall, who is favorable to the idea, has received numerous letters from men in the state prison at Charlestown and the reformatory at Concord and other institutions in which the prisoners have declared their patriotism, told of subsisting in various states where the plan of releasing prisoners for this purpose is being worked out.

Chairman Brooks and the other members of the parole board are quite strong for the idea, confident that with careful selection of the prisoners to be released for work in munition plants and other essential industries there could be no difficulties, but, on the contrary a peculiar opportunity for men who, serving the great cause, instead of continuing to serve sentences in jail, would prove they could be good citizens.

As many as 500 inmates of Massachusetts penal institutions may be turned loose to help win the war if the system should be adopted in this state, first as industrial workers and then, after six months or a year, if they proved worthy, to be permitted to go into the army or navy, pardoned by the state.

Chairman Brooks will first go to Illinois to ascertain what is being done in this connection at the state penitentiary in Joliet. Among other states he will investigate in Pennsylvania and will confer with federal authorities in Washington before returning two weeks hence.

LOCAL LABOR UNIONS HOLD MEETINGS

The members of the Bricklayers' union will not take part in the Labor day parade. This action was taken at a regular meeting of the organization held last evening at 32 Middle street because a great number of the members are employed out-of-town and they will not be able to come to Lowell for the celebration. The meeting was presided over by President Frank Warren and routine business was transacted.

Shoe Cutters
An interesting meeting of the members of the newly organized Shoe Cutters' association was held last evening in Odd Fellows hall with Temporary Chairman Robert Dempsey in the chair. Sixteen new members were initiated and several applications for membership were received. It was announced that the election of officers will be held at the next regular meeting.

Electrical Workers
Resolutions over the death of Corporal Gerald Silk were adopted at a meeting of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which was held in Odd Fellows hall last evening. Routine business was transacted and it was voted to take part in the Labor day parade.

LOWELL BLUEJACKETS ARE ON VISIT TO PARENTS FOR BRIEF FURLONGHS

George J. Enwright, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Enwright, 31 Phillips st., this city, and formerly a clerk at Bailey's drug store on Merrimack street, is spending a 15-day furlough in the "old home town."

Enwright enlisted in the Naval Reserve a few months ago, and is at present stationed at Machias, Me.

Albert Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Smith, 55 Fourth street, is on a five-day furlough from the navy and is spending it here with his parents.

He enlisted in the U. S. navy a year and a half ago and has been on transport duty as an able seaman, on the U. S. torpedo destroyer, "Paul Jones," for the last eight months. He has made several trips to the Azores. He was shipwrecked last February off Bermuda, and for three days was kept busy bailing, with practically no food or water, until finally helped into port at Bermuda.

Albert is looking fine, and says "It's a great life if you don't weaken, and you can take it from me that if we ever get a crack at any of Kaiser's U-boats, he will have one less than before."

CLASS IN CITIZENSHIP
A preliminary session to that of the naturalization court for second papers, which will be held in this city on the fourth Monday in September, was conducted at the postoffice yesterday by United States Officer Farrell. About 100 applicants from Lowell and suburban towns, including about 40 from the naturalization class which is being conducted in this city under the auspices of the permanent naturalization committee, were in attendance.

Numerous questions were propounded and some of the candidates were told to do more studying while others were informed that they probably could pass the test of the court all right.

PLAYGROUNDS WILL CELEBRATE CLOSING

Plans are being made for the conclusion of Lowell's playground season Thursday, Aug. 29, under the auspices of the board of park commissioners. It is planned to have the children give their usual entertainment and exhibition in the afternoon on the South common.

The major portion of the program will probably be given in the evening on the South common. It will be a combination of "community sing," hand courts and movies. Mayor Perry D. Thompson has promised to furnish the band and Albert Edmund Brown, director of music at the State Normal school, has consented to lead the community sing.

During the intervening weeks of the month the children of the playgrounds will be given an opportunity to prepare for the event. It is felt that this will be an appropriate and inexpensive observance of the conclusion of the playground work.

Gillette Blades

And anything else in the Gillette catalog in stock.

New, fresh, unsoiled and unscratched goods direct from the factory.

Razors and Combination Sets, \$5.00 to \$25.00

HOWARD The Druggist 197 Court St.

THE PRENTISS FURNITURE STORE

Is the place to select your household goods. We have everything in that line and a large storehouse full of furniture at prices that will let you save money and make you think you have been made a present of the goods. Remember the place—Prentiss, the new and second hand furniture dealer. It is what you pay that lets you save. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Call at O. F. Prentiss, 356 Bridge Street. We can save you money on new or old furniture. Start today and get what you want. Prices are going up every day. Purchase now.

LATEST

FRENCH CROSS VESLE

Germans Have Evidently Given Up the Idea of Making Stand There

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The French army is holding several fords across the Vesle river. The Germans have evidently given up the idea of making a stand there.

WAGE INCREASES BY WAR LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Wage increases of from 10 to 20 per cent were awarded today by the war labor board to the employees of the General Electric Co., at Schenectady, N. Y., and Pittsfield, Mass.

MAY PREVENT WORLD'S SERIES THIS YEAR

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 3.—A disagreement between the American and National leagues which might prevent a world series this year, was disclosed today at meetings of baseball magnates here. At a brief meeting of the National commission, previous to the American league meeting, Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh National League team, carrying a proxy to represent that organization on the National commission, stated that he had explained instructions from his league not to consider ending the season prior to September 1.

He said he had been instructed to arrange a world's series with the American league only on condition that this series be started after Sept. 2, the date selected by the National league to close its season. He said he had been given no option in the matter and that if the American league persisted in its intention to close its season about Aug. 20, in order to play a world's series before Sept. 1, and not to play after Sept. 1, there would be no world's series.

CONDUCTOR KILLED IN B. & M. WRECK

SOUTH ASHBURNHAM, Aug. 3.—A Boston & Maine train carrying 50 railroad workmen was wrecked here today when the train attempted a flying switch. Conductor James McDay of East Deerfield was pinned between two cars and instantly killed. Crew Foreman Rugg of State Line, N. H., was injured.

EXTEND VICE ZONES AROUND ALL CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The prohibition against vice in the vicinity of military camps, stations, posts and cantonments, and all districts under naval jurisdiction, will apply hereafter to all territory within a radius of ten miles from army camps and naval districts, under orders issued today by Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels.

CENTRALVILLE MAY BE TREATED TO OUTDOOR MOVIES OR COM-MUNITY SING

It is possible that the park commission will stage one of its outdoor movie programs or community sings in some open spot in Centralville in the near future. It has been stated that a large number of people from that section of the city have been unable to get to the Fourth common to enjoy the entertainments there and it is probable that some arrangement will be made, a program will be staged "over the river."

HAS ARRIVED OVERSEAS

Mrs. Burns, of 173 Fletcher street received word today of the safe arrival overseas of her son, John J. Burns, Co. K, 49th Infantry. He is a brother of James E. Burns, of the 101st Machine Gun Co., and late of Co. M of the old 8th.

De Mallie—Leary

A very pretty wedding took place last Saturday at the home of Mrs. Abbie B. Leary of 22 Parkview avenue, when her daughter, Alta S. Leary, was united in marriage to John M. De Mallie, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. De Mallie of Rochester, N. Y., and now a member of the naval reserve force at Charlestown, S. C.

The wedding was held at 4 o'clock, the officiating clergyman being Rev. William F. English, Jr. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Fred G. Leary of Lowell. She wore pink georgette crepe. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and sweet heart roses and was attended by the bridesmaids and flower girls, Misses Bernada De Mallie, each of whom carried baskets of sweetheart roses.

The couple stood under an arch of palms and greenery, and the parlor was tastefully decorated with orchids and asparagus ferns.

A reception followed the ceremony at which the happy couple were surrounded by their guests, many of whom were from outside of the state, who wished them the very best of luck. The couple left immediately afterward for a week's automobile honeymoon in Maine, from which they returned today. They will reside at Charlestown, S. C., for the remainder of the summer, where the groom is now stationed.

The reputation of being the rainiest place in the world has long been enjoyed by the hill station Cherrapunji, on the slopes of the Himalayas, in Assam. The latest official value, based on a 40-year record at the Cherrapunji station, is 128 inches per annum. But this record is surpassed by that recently reported by D. H. Campbell of Stanford university, at Wailaleale, in the island of Kauai, Hawaii. During the years 1912-16, inclusive, the Hawaiian station, which is 6075 feet above sea level, recorded the mean annual rainfall of 514

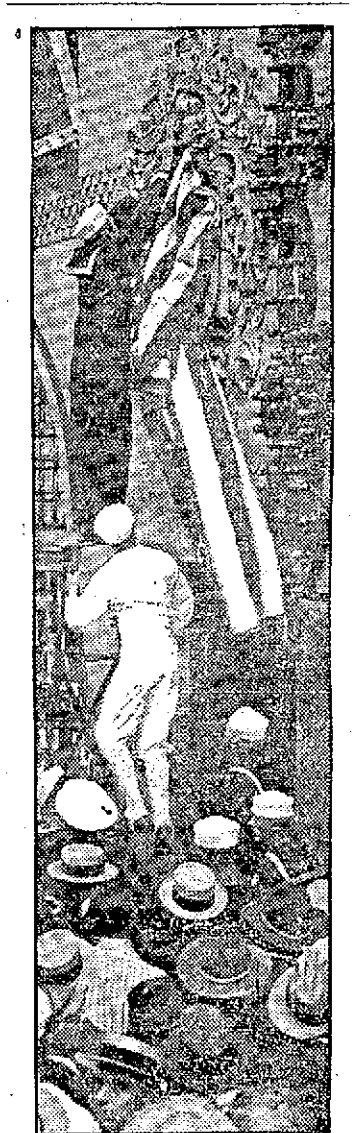
The Stock Markets

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The week-end session of the stock market was altogether superficial on extremely light dealings. The professional character of the trading was seen in the movements of such speculative issues as General Motors and Nova Scotia Steel, which gained 6 1/2 and 7 1/2 points respectively. Leaders recorded nominal advances at the outset, but these were mostly forfeited later. The closing was firm. Sales approximated 100,000 shares. Liberty 3 1/2's sold at 99.94 to 99.98, 4's 93.48 to 94.42, and 4 1/2's 95.26 to 95.40.

New York Clearings
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Exchanges, \$380,059,058; balances, \$60,461,068.
Weekly: Exchanges, \$3,366,875,128; balances, \$300,727,633.

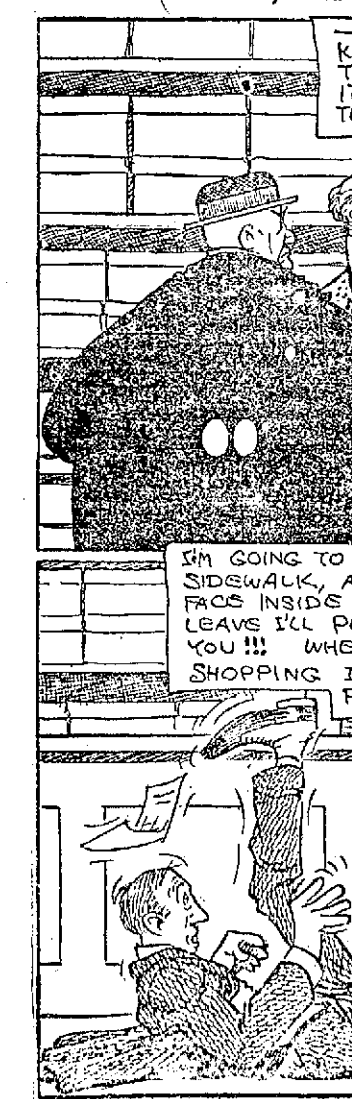
Cotton Futures
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Cotton futures opened strong. Oct. 26.40 to 26.65; Dec. 25.95 to 26.35; Jan. 26.20 to 26.35; March 26.25.
Futures closed firm. Oct. 27.50; Dec. 27.05; Jan. 26.92; March 26.80; May 26.05.
Spot steady; middling 31.10.

NEW YORK MARKET	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	33 3/4	33 1/4	33 3/4
Am Smelt & R.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am Sulphate	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Am Wool	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Anacosta	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Atchafalaya	85	85	85
Atlantic Gulf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Baldwin Loco	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Balt & Ohio	54	53 1/2	54
Beth Steel B.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2



CAFE RIOT
Two hundred jacks from the Great Lakes naval station and as many civilians caused a near-riot because an Austrian eagle still adorned Vogelsang's cafe, on West Madison street, Chicago. While the crowd cheered, a Jackie mounted a ladder and hung an American flag over the hated emblem.

EVERETT TRUE

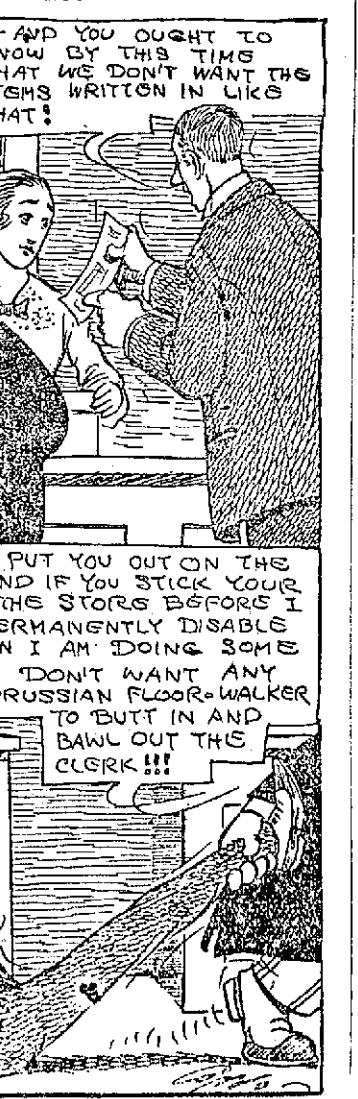


High	Low	Close
Br Rap Tran	40 1/2	40 1/2
Canadian Pa	152	152
Cent Leather	66 1/2	66 1/2
Chile	16 1/2	16 1/2
Corn Products	43 1/2	43 1/2
Crucible Steel	65 1/2	65 1/2
Dls Secur Co	57 1/2	57 1/2
Erie	14 1/2	14 1/2
Erie 1st pf	30 1/2	30 1/2
Gen Motors	147	147
Gr North pf	80 1/2	80 1/2
Int Mer Marine	26 1/2	26 1/2
Int Mer Marine pf	97 1/2	97 1/2
Int Paper	36 1/2	36 1/2
Kennecott	33 1/2	33 1/2
Kan City So	17 1/2	17 1/2
Lackawanna Steel	83	83
Maxwell	27 1/2	27 1/2
Mex Petroleum	101 1/2	101 1/2
Midvale	32	32
N Y Central	71 1/2	71 1/2
Pacific Mail	33 1/2	33 1/2
Pennsylvania	43 1/2	43 1/2
Pitts Coal	10 1/2	10 1/2
Pressed Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	61	61
Reading	87 1/2	87 1/2
Rep Iron & S	92 1/2	92 1/2
St Paul	43 1/2	43 1/2
So Pacific	81 1/2	81 1/2
Southern Ry	23 1/2	23 1/2
Studebaker	41 1/2	41 1/2
Union Pacific	121 1/2	121 1/2
U S Ind Alcohol	127 1/2	127 1/2
U S Steel	103 1/2	103 1/2
U S Steel 5c	98 1/2	98 1/2
Wabash A	38	37 1/2
Wabash B	24	23 1/2
Willis Overland	19 1/2	19 1/2

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Trading was dull on the Boston market today. A few issues improved a fraction over yesterday's prices.

High	Low	Close
Boston Elevated	71 1/2	71 1/2
N Y & N H	93 1/2	93 1/2
American Zinc	18 1/2	18 1/2
Ariz Com	15	15
Century Steel	13 1/2	13 1/2
Davis Daily	6	6
D Butte	10 1/2	10 1/2
Island Oil	3 1/2	3 1/2
Inspiration	52 1/2	52 1/2
Mass	5 1/2	5 1/2
Miami	28 1/2	28 1/2
Nipissing	8 1/2	8 1/2
North Butte	14 1/2	14 1/2
Oscoda	50	50
Ray Con	24	23 1/2
Shannon	4 1/2	4 1/2
Tuolumne	1 1/2	1 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	92	92
Am Woolen	58 1/2	58 1/2
Mass Elec pf	18 1/2	18 1/2
Pond Creek	18 1/2	18 1/2
Swift & Co	112 1/2	112 1/2
Union Sh M	41	40 1/2

EVERETT TRUE



Million Yanks Continued

during their weekly conference with General March, chief of staff, at the war department.

Major-General Hunter Liggett, commanding the first American army corps, is in active charge of that corps on the center of the allied drive in the Aisne-Marne salient, General March, chief of staff, said.

The American divisions forming this corps are serving contingently on this sector, the control of which is in the hands of Major-General Liggett, as commander of the first major American unit to get into action in France.

General Pershing, as a result of recent transfers of American divisions which had been brigaded with the British, now has one million men under his direct command.

The number of American divisions actively engaged in this sector has been increased to eight, now including the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th regulars, and the 26th, 28th, 32d and 42d national guard. General March announced that it was the 42d division which met and defeated the Prussian guards during the present week.

Total embarkation of American troops during July broke all records, it was announced officially, more than 300,000 men having been shipped. The grand total embarked to the end of July has passed the 1,300,000 mark.

The previous high monthly record was for June, when 276,000 men were sent overseas.

Reports on Big Battle

Official despatches covering the battles to Aug. 2 showed the present front running practically parallel to the Vesle and Ardre valleys, the next defensive line of the enemy. At that time the advancing forces were within six miles of the line. Later despatches, however, have indicated that the Vesle-Ardre line may have been turned already.

Hun Retreat of 16 Miles

The objective of the American and allied armies still is the destruction of the enemy army, Gen. March said. The maximum retreat of the enemy up to Aug. 2 measured 16 miles, the total length of the Aisne-Marne salient having been reduced from 71 miles to 45 miles.

The pounding by French and British at both flanks of the salient, General March said, had resulted in the collapse of the German resistance on Aug. 1, and the French had walked into Soissons.

Gain 3 Miles on 30-Mile Front

The advance in the center has averaged three miles on a front of 30 miles, the chief of staff said, while on the east flank, west of Rheims, an advance of four miles on a four-mile front already had been made.

The complete success of the allies is indicated by a confidential message reaching the chief of staff from an officer who at the time of writing had just returned from Fere-en-Tardenois. This officer reported that it was "seemingly impossible" for any army to gather the number of guns and shells that were abandoned by the Germans in their retreat.

Advance Over German Dead

The message added that the Germans had been driven back without time to bury their dead and the German bodies lay as thickly it was impossible to advance without walking over them.

DYNAMITE FORTS ON ALAND ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Incensed at the German domination of Finland, the inhabitants of the Aland Islands, in the Baltic sea, have dynamited the fortifications on the islands to prevent them becoming a menace to Sweden through German control, according to advices received yesterday through official channels.

The same advices said the Finnish government had ordered the immediate dismantling of all fortifications on the Baltic coast of Finland except those at Viborg and Helsingfors. This is in accord with the demand made by Germany in its agreement with Finland.

It was explained that, while subjects of Finland, the sympathy of the Aland islanders lies with Sweden.

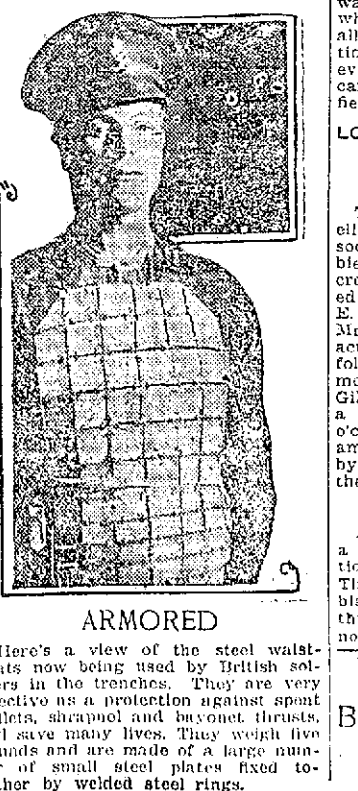
The Swedish press, while expressing sympathy with the islanders' loyalty to their old ties, censured them for their action, declaring that the razing of the fortifications probably would result in the immediate sending of Finnish or German troops to guard the islands.

GERMANY HAS WORK FOR YANKEES

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—Referring to the projected exchange of American and German prisoners of war, the Weser Zeitung of Bremen remarks: "We are able to contain our joy. American prisoners are welcome guests for whom we have sufficient employment on the eastern labor market and in our agricultural enterprises behind the front. They may be sure of getting, with Teutonic punctuality, all they are entitled to under the Hague convention, and more if they prove good workers, although they must thank Anglo-American starvation measures if their diet falls below the home standard."

"It will do the Americans a powerful lot of good to acquaint themselves with Kultur from the fountain head."

The newspaper considers the quick release of recently captured Americans an injustice to others who have been prisoners for a longer time. It urges that full counter value be exacted and above all that civilians like Karl Buehn, the general representative of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. at New York, who is serving an 18-month sentence in the United States prison at Atlanta, Ga., for conspiring to defraud the United States government, should be the first to be released. It is added that the staff which served under Buehn in New York should be included in this category.



PUBLIC MARKET OPENS IN ANNE STREET

Although only three farmers came to offer their fresh vegetables at the first outdoor "green market" in Anne street this morning, held under supervision of the city food administrator, there were quite a few shoppers and the farmers reported good business.

Many were disappointed that no larger number of farmers put in an appearance. This site is open, rent and ground space free for the Saturday morning market and the food administrator believes all farmers in this vicinity who can spare the time should bring their products to this market because the buyers are plenty and glad to do business with the farmer direct.

The prices in effect for the current week have been announced to be as follows:

Apples, 40-50c a peck; cucumbers, 24-30c apiece; blueberries and blackberries, 30c box; tomatoes, 15c lb.; beets, 4c lb.; cauliflower, 5-10c lb.; butter beans, 5c quart; cabbage, 2 1/2c pound; onions, 5c pound; scallions, 3 bunches for 5c; carrots, 3 bunches for 5c; green beans, 4c quart; radishes, 3 bunches for 5c; rhubarb, 4c pound; sweet peas, 15c a bunch; eggs, 75c dozen, and live fowl, 35c per pound.

WILSON FOR HEAVY TAX ON WAR PROFITS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Wilson has let it be known to members of the house ways and means committee which is framing the new eight billion dollar revenue bill, that he is interested in a heavy tax on war profits. He has given careful study to the present tax system, and also to the English system, which imposes a flat tax of 80 per cent on such profits.

ATTENTION CALLED TO A WARNING IN REGARD TO THE USE OF WHEAT

Miss Bernice J. Everett, leader of the women's food conservation committee here called attention to a warning from the state food administrator in regard to the use of wheat in the making of bread. Mr. Endicott is anxious to have the public understand that Mr. Hoover's cable releasing wheat should not by any means mean a wholesale letting down of the conservation bars.

Miss Everett says the state food administrator shows a willingness to let housekeepers have more freedom, those who had kept the pledge and to use white flour with more freedom but in no case to go over the original 50-50 rule. She says Mr. Endicott would be better pleased if the public continues the "no wheat" program, except as referring to graham and whole wheat flour.

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "I am just a little fearful that Mr. Hoover's cable, releasing the hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining cars from the voluntary pledge which they took last March, agreeing to use no wheat until the next harvest comes in, may be misunderstood. Mr. Hoover did not say that he thought we should not continue our well-established habit of conserving wheat. He meant that this splendid action on the part of the hotels, restaurants and clubs, and also on the part of the householders who have pledged to the same effect, had brought about a condition so that he did not feel that he ought to hold them strictly to that agreement, and this release of his gives them the right, where they think it wise, to use a small amount of white flour, but in no case more than 50 per cent."

"As he has released these pledges, it is no more than right that we should release the householders of Massachusetts who pledged themselves to absolutely use no white flour, and allow them the privilege of using a little."

"Everyone should understand, however, that the supply of white flour in Massachusetts for the month of August has not yet been provided. The new harvest has not yet provided us with the wheat which we must expect in September, so that we have got to continue to save wheat to send abroad; in addition, and what I consider fully as important, we must commence to build up the reserve both abroad and in the proper centers in this country. Only by so doing can we assure the safety of our allies and of ourselves, and make certain that wheat will do its part in supporting the work of our boys on the battlefield."

"Now, while this releases householders from the absolutely wheatless pledge, we still urge that instead of using any white flour they use graham and whole wheat flour, which we greatly appreciate the loyalty of all who can turn to these products at this time."

COURT ST. ANTOINE ORDER OF FORESTERS HOLDS ANNUAL OUTING AT REVERE BEACH

Four big special cars left the square at 1.15 today, loaded to the guards with members of the Court St. Antoine Order of Foresters, who took the day to enjoy their annual outing at Revere beach.

An interesting program of sports was run off during the afternoon, after which a fine supper was enjoyed by all. During the various beach attractions filled up the early part of the evening, and the party boarded the cars for home at 5.30, everyone satisfied with the events of the day.

LOWELL SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' MONUMENT ASSO. HOLDS SEMI-ANNUAL OUTING

The semi-annual outing of the Lowell Sailors' and Soldiers' Monument association was held yesterday at Canobie Lake park. There was a large crowd in attendance and everyone voted the event the best ever. Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Mrs. Sarah Feasby, and Mrs. Susie Dickie were appointed to act as an auditing committee.

The following were elected to the winter meeting committee: Franklin Peavey, Gilbert Hunt and Frank Dodge. After a supper, which was served at 7 o'clock in the evening, the various amusements at the park were visited by the party. A special car carried the party to this city at an early hour.

TELEPHONE ALARM

At 1.37 o'clock yesterday afternoon a telephone alarm summoned a portion of the fire department to the Thorndike street bridge for a slight blaze, probably caused by a carelessly thrown lighted cigarette. There was no damage.

Bright, Sears & Co. Bankers and Brokers

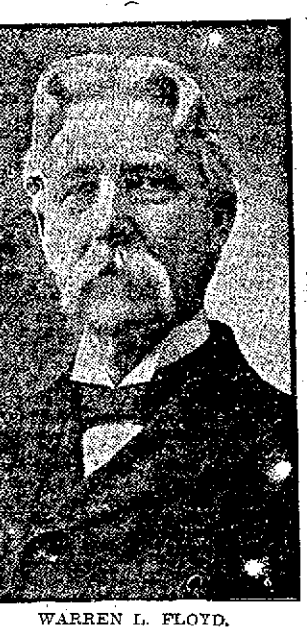
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE SECOND FLOOR

DEACON FLOYD DEAD

Well Known Lowell Churchman Passed Away at His Home in Stevens Street

Deacon Warren L. Floyd of 124 Stevens street, one of the oldest, most active and best-known churchmen in Lowell, died yesterday morning at his home. He was 82 years of age and his death occurred after an illness of considerable length. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Evelyn Libbey of Chicago and Miss Nellie Floyd of this city; a son, Arthur Warren Floyd, of Fall River, and a grandson, Paul L. Libbey, now serving with the American army in France.

Deacon Floyd was born at Warner, N. H. He received a common school education in the schools of Methuen



WARREN L. FLOYD.

and Billerica. He finished school when he was 15 years old and started to learn the carpenter's trade with his father.

Upon reaching manhood Mr. Floyd became successively a house builder in Boston, owner of a grocery business in Billerica which he conducted until 1871, and some time later he opened an office in Lowell as an architect, which he maintained until October of 1893, when he gave up his office, then located in the Lowell institution for Savings bank, and thenceforth transacted his business as an architect at his home.

Deacon Floyd was never an active participant in politics to the extent of holding public office. He was interested in Masonry and was an earnest and hard worker in the prohibition movement in this part of the state, but most particularly he was a churchman, active in helping carry on the work of the Baptist denomination in this city, giving liberally of his time and money to do so.

Deacon Floyd and his wife were members of the Baptist church in Billerica, and when the family moved to Lowell in 1872 they became members of the First Baptist church here. He was for 10 years superintendent of its Sunday school. He directed the Parker Hall mission, which he helped to found, for three years. He was the organizer of the Lowell Sunday school convention.

Upon Deacon Floyd's resignation of the superintendency of the Sunday school at the First Baptist he became leader of the Sunday school class known as the H. L. Tibbets class. It was composed of young men, but some time after coming under the direction of Deacon Floyd he reorganized it so that its membership consisted of both men and women, and it became one of the most widely known Sunday school classes in this part of the state.

TAG DAY FOR SERBS

Brave Woman Fighter of That Country Lectures Night Before Aug. 9

Lowell is to have a tag day for the benefit of the war sufferers of Serbia, and plans are rapidly being completed at the war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street.

It is planned to have various committees of Lowell women form teams with ten members each, under the direction of a captain. Women who would care to volunteer as captains are asked to send their names to the war headquarters. Those who volunteer as captains will be allowed to choose the members of their teams.

In order to stimulate interest in this tag day, the services of Sergt. Ruth Farnam of the Serbian country, have been secured for a war lecture which will probably be given Thursday evening of next week, in high school hall. Sergt. Farnam is one of the few women who have taken a combatant part in the war, and she is endorsed by the Serbian national relief committee. Her lecture is entitled: "A Nation at Bay," and tells in detail the part which Serbia has played in the great conflict.

The matter of conducting the tag day and bringing Sergt. Farnam to Lowell was brought before the public safety committee several weeks ago. It was then voted to have Otto Hoekmeyer investigate and if he found conditions satisfactory, to sponsor the tag day and invite Sergt. Farnam to speak here. The lecture will be free. Lowell has not had any public demonstration in aid of Serbia since the outbreak of the war, although tag days have been held to help the war sufferers of many of the other allied countries.

Franklin Machine Company
Providence, R. I.
Telephone Union 983
Union 1857

Engineers—Founders—Machinists
Manufacturers of HARRIS-COLLIER'S MACHINES, Engines, Pumps, Shafts, Hangers, Hoists, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

PERFECTING RETURN LOAD FOR TRUCKS PLAN

On or about the first of September, as has heretofore been stated in The Sun, Secretary John J. O'Rourke of the Lowell board of trade, is in hopes of putting into effect a "return load for trucks" plan, upon whose details he is now busily engaged in working out. The "return load for trucks" plan is part of a nation-wide plan in which Secretary O'Rourke believes Lowell, on account of her central industrial position, should occupy a position of importance.

The first task for the secretary is to compile a list of truck owners here doing an inter-city business. This is being done at the present time. The Lowell secretary must also obtain a list of truck owners in Leominster, Fitchburg, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Haverhill, and as many truck owners in Boston as are in the habit of bringing furniture or merchandise to Lowell. In most instances the secretary can obtain a list of this kind from secretaries of commercial organizations in the above cities for they are engaged in just such a task and, of course, expect to draw on O'Rourke for all available Lowell data.

The importance of this work, when the congestion of the Lowell freight stations is considered a congestion that does not improve very much for the better, as well as the growing importance of inter-city motor transportation, is something now known and appreciated by the business men of Lowell. Nothing could, in fact, better illustrate the rate at which the motor truck seems to be creeping in on the territory heretofore served entirely by the railroads, than the fact that while the freight rate from here to Boston by train is 25 cents a hundred, the motor trucks carry merchandise to Boston for 50 cents a hundred and the customer in addition gets his merchandise delivered directly from consignee to consignee.

After Secretary O'Rourke has secured both a list of Lowell truck owners and men here who are bringing in merchandise from Boston or any of the above named places, he hopes to be able to start this branch of the board's new activities.

A Lowell truckman, for instance, the day before, if possible, will notify the board of trade he is going to Boston with a load of furniture. O'Rourke will then consult his list of business men and ask them on the phone if they have any goods or orders in Boston they would like to have a quick service delivery on. He has no doubt it will be easy to book such a load and the Lowell truck instead of unprofitably returning empty, will return loaded, in great measure helping the transportation problem of this community and this part of the state.

If it should be found that no Lowell firm had goods which could be brought here that day, O'Rourke will have names of Boston shippers who might have a load they could send to Lowell.

What is true in respect to Boston-Lowell traffic is true in respect to all other inter-city traffic. With the scheme in full operation, the board of trade secretary in Nashua might phone to O'Rourke, "Bill Jones has started for Lowell this morning with his truck in load. Can you dig him up a load to bring back?" He is going to phone you or call on you at 3 p. m. Realizing that he may be doing a service for some Lowell business man or firm, O'Rourke or his assistant has four or five hours to find some firm anxious to get a shipment to Nashua.

Now that this work of getting up the preliminary data is on, Secretary O'Rourke is very anxious that all men in Lowell having trucks, particularly those doing an inter-city business, will call at the board of trade and make themselves known. They will be asked to register, for which no charge is made, and to give a list of their equipment and amount of tonnage each truck can haul. Truck owners who expect to gain by this wonderful plan of making the most of the transportation possibilities of a truck, should register at the board of trade as soon as possible, Mr. O'Rourke says.

What holds true for the truck owners of course holds true for firms both in and out of the city. The business is of such a nature that getting the quick service, motor trucks afford, is an asset. Firms of this kind should also register with Mr. O'Rourke telling the nature of their shipments and any other needed data.

THE DRAFT YAWNS FOR 3100 BRITISH HERE

40,000 British subjects in Massachusetts, of whom there are 3100 in Lowell, will be affected by the new draft treaties which, as previously published in this paper, affects all British subjects of the countries where conscription is now in force, who have not taken out their second naturalization papers, between the ages of 20 and 44. Ireland and Australia are the only countries of the British empire at present where conscription has not been enforced, but all others must fall in line, or become eligible for the American draft.

Many Lowell British and Canadian subjects have already enlisted and it is expected that Sept. 23, the final day of grace, will see them all on their way to fight for the mother country.

Air Service Needs Carpenters

The regular army recruiting headquarters at 107 Merrimack street reports the forwarding of Martin Foran, 163 Lawrence street, for service in the coast artillery. Fred W. Theron, who was forwarded to Fort Slocum from the local office via Boston July 25, has been rejected at Fort Slocum on account of inability to pass the physical examination. Theron still has hopes, however, of serving Uncle Sam in some branch of the service.

Chief Yeoman Tucker of the naval recruiting office at the square has just received the following: "The government has issued an urgent call for carpenters for the aviation branch of the Naval Reserve Force."

The aviation service of the navy offers a fine opportunity for patriotic Americans, who are carpenters, to assist the government in the maintaining of the supremacy of the air service of the U. S. overseas.

This aviation branch of the naval service has good chances for advancement, the pay ranging from \$32.60 to \$53 a month, including board, lodging, medical attendance and clothing allowance.

The requirements are that the applicant must be competent at one or more of the following trades: Woodworking, factory mechanic, skilled pattern maker, cabinet maker, piano sounding board builder, air propeller builder, journeyman carpenter, stair builder, door carpenter, door and sash mill foreman, wood mill worker, factory carpenter, mill man, tank or section pipe factory worker, cooper or barrel maker.

Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 40.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Leo Orana was arraigned in police court this morning on a charge of stealing 13 bushels of potatoes, valued at \$25. The man has been working for a local dealer for some time and his employer claimed that he had taken the potatoes out to sell them but had not returned any money. Defendant said that he had been unable to sell the potatoes and had brought them back. He was found guilty and was sentenced to three months in the house of correction, but appealed to the Superior court. Later he expressed his willingness to make restitution and his case was placed on file upon his turning over \$25 to the dealer.

Another Larceny Charge

Napoleon Ayotte was charged with stealing \$14.40 from the workshop for the blind. It appears that Ayotte was employed in collecting bills for that institution and had retained the above sum for his own use. It came to light, however, that he had made restitution to the amount of \$4.25, and when he promised to return the balance to the owner he was given a suspended jail sentence.

John Was All Right

John Kasprowitz was arraigned on a complaint charging him with having failed to work at least 36 hours a week at some useful employment. The young man, who is 18 years old, said that he had tried but couldn't secure work because he could not get his working papers. The court, after an investigation, found that history was true and he was found not guilty and discharged. His papers were obtained for him and he will have no difficulty in getting work in the future.

Theft of Automobile

Onesime Soucier, who aided in stealing an automobile owned by a local firm of electricians and whose father had expressed a willingness to pay for the damage which was done to the car, was called on continuance. It became evident that Mr. Soucier has not yet paid and the case was continued another week in order to give him one more chance to do so.

Other Offenders

Horace A. Bailey, who had been summoned to appear in court to answer to a charge of violating the motor vehicle laws and who did not appear, was declared defaulted.

John Stone, charged with drunkenness, was given a suspended sentence to the state farm.

The case of Clodomir Langbois, charged with neglecting his wife, was put over until September 7. Manuel Sousa was charged with threatening his wife. He pleaded not guilty and his case was continued until next Thursday for trial.

BOOKED FOR SYRACUSE

The following registrants of Division 2 exemption board will leave for Syracuse recruit camp, Syracuse, N. Y., Monday morning:

Charles Lynch, 40 Barclay.
Frank A. Kelley, 65 Bellevue.
Philip Falvey, 55 Worthen.



THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

PATRIOTIC FAMILY L. Lafleur's Three Brothers and Sister Now Serving

Louis P. Lafleur, 16 Second street, leaves Monday morning for Syracuse, where he has been detailed by the exemption board of division 1 for special limited service. Lafleur will be the fifth member of his family to enter the service. Already he has three brothers in the army and a sister with the Red Cross.

Those who are already in the service are Hector, who has seen service in the regular army and who is now in France; Emile, also a former regular, now located at a southern camp; Wilfrid, who went to Camp Devens last week and Miss Alice Lafleur who has been in France with the Red Cross for the past year. These patriotic citizens are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Theophile Lafleur of Lawrence, who have four more daughters and a son with them.

HUSBAND IS FIGHTER WIFE TURNS GROCER

Thomas A. Whelan, who has been conducting a business at the corner of Andover and High streets as a grocer, is now at Camp Devens. Although he has received his uniform, he has not as yet been assigned to any particular company. The business is going on as usual under the supervision of Mrs. Whelan who has had much experience at it.

Mr. and Mrs. Whelan are both members of the First Baptist church of this city and during the past winter they have been teaching classes in the Sunday school. Mrs. Whelan accepts the fortunes of war philosophically and says she and her husband merely feel they are doing their bit.

AUTOS IN COLLISION

Two automobiles, one owned by Louis Lafleur of Pine street and the other by Charles A. Cote, the auto delivery man, were badly damaged as a result of a collision which occurred at the corner of Pawtucket and Fletcher streets early yesterday morning. Although there were three passengers in the Cote car beside the chauffeur, fortunately no one was injured.

According to what could be learned the Cote machine, which was being driven by Charles McGillan, and which contained John Cassidy, Daniel Higgins and Joseph Souza, was rounding the curve at the corner of Pawtucket and Fletcher streets at about 12:15 o'clock when the Lafleur car, which was being driven by the owner, also rounded the corner and a collision followed. The radiators and mud guards of both cars were badly damaged, while the engines also sustained some damage.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home where the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

TURKS DEPORT 250,000 CHRISTIAN GREEKS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—More than 250,000 Christian Greeks have been deported by the Turks from their homes in the flourishing regions of Turkey bordering on the coast, notably from Samsoun, Alvali, Trebizond and Smyrna, according to a report from the Greek foreign office to the relief committee for Greeks of Asia Minor given out here yesterday.

"These Christian Greeks," says the committee, "who have been among the most peaceful and prosperous of the peoples of Asiatic Turkey, have been from the first, marked for spoliation and slaughter because of their thrift and their faith, both of which are capital crimes in the eyes of their oppressors."

"They have been taxed out of business, their homes and personal property confiscated and themselves driven into the desert to die of starvation."

"These suffering exiles look to America as their only hope."

REVOLUTION IN FAVOR OF ALLIES AT ARCHANGEL

KANDALASKA, Russian Lapland, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press).—A revolution against the Bolsheviki, and in favor of the allies, has occurred at Archangel. The soviet troops have fled from the city.

MEMBER OF SHIPPING BOARD ACCUSED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Evidence connecting at least one minor official of the shipping board with an alleged conspiracy to obtain contracts from the shipping board at extra high prices has been gathered by government secret agents, it became known today.

DEATHS

BIRTWISTLE—Mrs. Jane Birtwistle, a well-known and highly respected resident of this city, died yesterday, aged 70 years. She leaves a nephew, Robert Birtwistle, and one niece. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

HOWITT—Mrs. Charlotte Howitt died yesterday at 52 Myrtle street, aged 67 years and 11 months.

VALLERAND—Ira, aged 3 months, infant daughter of Alphonse and Clara Vallerand, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 47 Adams street.

CORBIN—Joseph Henri, aged 1 month and 15 days, died yesterday at the home of his parents, Xavier and Anastasia Corbin, 61 Alma street. Burial took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

MCDONALD—Mrs. Johanna McDonald, an old resident of this city, died this morning in this city. The remains were removed to the funeral parlors of John F. Rogers. Funeral notice later.

PALM—Died Aug. 2d, at the Lowell General hospital, Miss Mabel P. Palm, aged 30 years, 6 months and two days. She is survived by her father, John N. Palm; two sisters, Mrs. Wallace A. MacPherson and Miss Jennie E. Palm, and one brother, James D. Palm.

FUNERALS

BRYANT—The many friends of Ernest and Helen Bryant, former residents of this city, were grieved to learn of the death of their son, Ernest J. While bathing last Sunday he was accidentally drowned in Beebe's pond at Waterbury, Conn. His age was 19 years 7 months and 29 days. He is survived by his parents, four sisters and two brothers, Mrs. J. W. Sargent of Chicago, Melissa, Margaret, Olive, Roger W. and Karl J. Bryant. Funeral services were held at Waterbury, Conn., July 31, Rev. Leslie N. Perdue officiating. The body was brought to this city and services were held at the Tabernacle, Lowell, Monday afternoon. They were largely attended. Rev. Albert G. Warner, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. There was singing by Miss Marion Connors, who sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and "Sometime We'll Understand." Burial took place in the family lot, where Rev. Mr. Warner read the committal service. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

MORRISON—The funeral of Patrick J. Morrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Morrison, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 19 Crosby street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

FUNERAL NOTICES

FLOYD—Died in this city August 2, at his home, 124 Stevens street, Warren, 30 years, 6 months and 2 days. Prayers from his home Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services from the First Baptist church at 2:30 o'clock. Burial in the family lot. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

MAHON—The funeral of Thomas Mahon will take place this afternoon from the funeral parlors of C. H. Molloy's Sons on Market st. at 3:30 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. In charge of C. H. Molloy's Sons, undertakers.

BIRTWISTLE—The funeral of Mrs. Jane Birtwistle will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higgins Bros. Burial will take place in the Edson cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

PALM—Died Aug. 2, at the Lowell General hospital, Miss Mabel P. Palm, aged 30 years, 6 months and 2 days. Funeral services will be held at the home of her father, John N. Palm, 369 Lawrence street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

WALSH—The funeral of Catherine Walsh will take place Monday morning from her late home, 9 Chestnut st., at 8:30 o'clock. A high mass of requiem at the immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of C. H. Molloy's Sons, undertakers.

MASS NOTICE

There will be a month's mind mass at St. Peter's church Monday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Margaret L. McQuade.

IRON IN COOL COMFORT
WITH AN
ELECTRIC IRON

Simply attach the cord to any convenient electric socket, turn on the current and in a few minutes the electric iron is ready for use.

No long waiting for irons to heat up. No walking to and from stove. No overheating of room.

Let us send an Electric Iron up on trial. If you like it you pay only \$1.00 down and rest in easy monthly installments.

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
29-31 Market Street

Scully
Drawings, Plans and Contract Documents
43 LIVINGSTON ST.

DO YOU KNOW

that there were about 500,000 young men in the last registration day?

DO YOU KNOW that about 55 per cent of them had Military Wrist Watches given to them by their Mothers, Sisters and Friends?

DO YOU KNOW that on August 5th, which is Monday, there will be thousands more of our young men leave for the training camps?

DO YOU KNOW that a Military Wrist Watch is not only useful but is also a constant reminder of the giver?

DO YOU KNOW that this store is one of the best places to buy Military Watches; as we will not sell a Watch that we cannot guarantee to the fullest extent?

DO YOU KNOW that it would pay you to inspect out line of MILITARY WRIST WATCHES?

DO YOU KNOW that you will also be surprised at the lowness of price, too?

EDWARD W. FREEMAN
JEWELER
SPECIALIST ON DIAMONDS
39 BRIDGE STREET NEXT TO KEITH'S

WALTER E. GUYETTE, Auctioneer
Office, 53 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 2415.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF SUSAN E. DAWSON, LATE OF LOWELL, CONSISTING OF A TWO AND ONE-HALF STORY, TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE, AND ABOUT 3100 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, AT NO. 71 BUTTERFIELD STREET, CORNER OF MT. VERNON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1918, AT 3 P. M.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the will of the late Susan E. Dawson, which was duly approved and allowed by the Probate court for the county of Middlesex, May 13, 1918, I will sell on the premises, regardless of any condition of the weather, to the highest bona fide bidder, this attractive home and investment property. The house is a 2½-story structure of two tenements, five rooms on the lower floor with bath, pantry, hot and cold water, and six rooms with bath, pantry, hot and cold water, for the upper tenant. The building is in fair repair, is supplied with gas, city water and sewer connections, is heated by laying mines in the basement, and has a little care and attention, and being on a corner, could be made a most attractive property. The lot has a total area of about 3100 square feet, more or less, with a combined frontage on the two streets of about 112½ feet. This sale is of unusual importance. First, the property lies in the centre of a splendid home locality, yet within easy walking distance to many of Lowell's largest manufacturing plants, is within one minute's walk of the Broadway electric car line and five minutes of three other lines. Secondly, for the party desirous of owning their own home and have an income besides, as one could live in one tenement, rent the other, and the amount received would pay the running expenses of the entire property, and again the sale is absolute to whomsoever will bid the most.

The premises can be seen at any time before the sale by calling at the office of the auctioneer, where all inquiries must be made.

Terms: \$350 must be paid to the auctioneer just as soon as the property is struck off. Other terms at mile.

THOMAS J. ENRIGHT, Executor.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS
119 Merrimack Street

INQUIRE WITHIN ABOUT EVERYTHING

Clearing house for information on all war work activities.

All organizations centre here and have their bulletin boards for information and advertisements.

Subscriptions paid here will be accounted for to the right parties.

Do you know any one in the service? Come in and see if we have him on the official list.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, 9-11 A. M.—Free Instruction in Canning.
Bring material for one jar of each kind and do the work yourself under personal supervision. For particulars call Miss Everett, telephone 5726.

COMING AUG. 10th—Tag Day for Serbian Relief Fund.